





## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

(Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Sylvester, 22 North Mill street, a son.

Mrs. James Edwards, of Dillonvale, is visiting friends in the city.

Doylston will have a home week celebration September 19 to 20.

Robert Reed, of West Brookfield, is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Gochler and daughter, Katherine, of Barborton, are visiting relatives in the city.

Miss Ida Brown, who has been teaching in the public schools of Cleveland for the past ten years, is the guest of Mrs. Cora Johnston, 41 North street.

Harvey Kilgore, who has been visiting at the home of his mother, near Rhodes for the past week or two, has returned to New York. Mrs. Kilgore and children will remain with relatives here a week or two.

Bessie Almont, owned by C. J. Duncan, of this city, won second money Thursday in the \$1,000 stake race at Paris, Ill. Autumn King won first money and King Hanks third. The best time was 2:17.

The barn owned by Henry Kolp, at New Berlin, was struck by lightning Wednesday evening and totally destroyed, with all its contents. A few months ago a barn on an adjoining lot, owned by Mrs. Bartholmey, was destroyed in the same way.

A large party of picnickers, under the leadership of Mrs. Edward Jacoby and Miss Oda Miller, went to the Buzzard's Cloy school house, east of the city, Thursday. The trip was made in hay wagons. The programme of the day was made up of songs and recitations.

According to the attorney general school teachers cannot be compelled to do janitor work, as has been customary in many rural districts, where the teacher built the fires in winter and swept out at the close of day, this being a stipulation by which they secured the school.

Felix Hammer, of Canal Fulton, had the nail of his great right toe amputated on Thursday. The ingrowing nail had caused him great distress. The operation was successfully performed. Mr. Hammer will get around with the assistance of an extra cane for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Catherine Schrock, an aged lady residing in Canal Fulton, broke her left arm near the shoulder on Friday afternoon. She was walking around the house and in some manner tripped and fell heavily on her left arm. The fracture was reduced, and should no complications set in a speedy recovery is expected.

Don't forget the Horticultural Society's meeting at Crystal Springs, four miles west of Massillon, on next Tuesday, August 28. Tables furnished on the grounds. Bring your baskets. Hot coffee will be furnished. The Hon. Horace Ankney, state food and dairy commissioner, will speak at 3 o'clock.

A mammoth cucumber, measuring fourteen inches in length by four inches in circumference, was brought to the city Saturday morning. It was grown by Marshall Walker, two miles east of Massillon, on the Canton road, where there is an acre of cucumbers, nearly, if not quite, as large. The specimen is a new variety called the Improved Ponderous Green.

More than one hundred persons attended the reunion of the Lawrence and Hartz families, which was held today at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lawrence, midway between Canal Fulton and North Lawrence. At 12 o'clock dinner was served under the apple trees and was enjoyed to the full extent. The reunion was a complete success and another will be held next year.

The Jamestown, N. Y., Homing Pigeon Club on Saturday conducted a one hundred and fifty mile race from this city. A crate containing twenty-five pigeons was received by Charles L. Hailer, local agent of the Wells Fargo Express Company, with instructions that he liberate them at 9 o'clock this morning. On being released they flew to a dizzy height, in circular form, and left in a body in a northeasterly direction.

According to a Columbus paper, ex-Probate Judge Robert L. Adair, of Wooster, temperance advocate, is a defendant in a suit brought by Mathias Weidrich, an Orrville saloonkeeper, who says Adair owes him for beer and cigars secured during a campaign of Adair's. Weidrich asks judgment for \$19, with interest from June 2, 1899. Adair claims to know nothing about the account and will make no statement.

Levi Heber, the well known planing mill owner of Dalton, was terribly injured Tuesday evening. Mr. Heber was engaged in picking apples from a crabapple tree and was standing on a ladder, about fifteen feet from the ground, when the ladder turned and Mr. Heber fell to the ground, striking on his back. He broke no bones but suffered internal injuries, causing him terrible pain, and it is feared that death will result.

A dispatch from Zoar says; There

is no truth in the story sent to the newspapers over the state by a Stenboville correspondent to the effect that the body of a dead soldier had been found in a corn field near here. The story stated that the body was that of George Grazer, of Hicksville, a member of the Second regiment, O. N. G. Grazer left here as a member of a detail to clean the camp site, left his comrades, but was found very much alive near Massillon Thursday. The enterprising correspondent stated that the body was terribly cut up and bore bullet marks. When found the man was temporarily insane from the heat.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. Ananias Newstetter, aged 72 years, who died Friday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Stoner, near Canal Fulton, will be held from the house at 9 o'clock Monday morning, the Rev. Mr. Klotz, of Canal Fulton, and the Rev. Mr. Williams, of Akron, officiating. Interment will take place at the West Brookfield cemetery. Early last spring Mrs. Newstetter fell from a sleigh, breaking her knee and sustaining other injuries from which she never recovered, having been confined to her bed practically all the time since the accident. The immediate cause of death was a stroke of paralysis.

## OBITUARY.

## MISS MARY STROUPE.

Miss Mary E. Stroupe, aged 28 years, died of paralysis at her home in Canal street, Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, after a lingering illness. The funeral services will take place in LaGrange, O., on Monday. All friends who desire to call are requested to do so this evening, as the body will be taken to LaGrange Sunday morning on the 7:30 train. The deceased is survived by her mother, Mrs. Anna E. Stroupe, and Don. P. Stroupe. Although since stricken with paralysis Miss Stroupe suffered intensely, yet she bore her suffering with great patience. She was a member of the Methodist church at LaGrange and had a wide circle of friends.

## VALENTINE ANDING.

Valentine Anding, aged 70 years, died Friday morning at 9 o'clock at Canton. The funeral will be held Sunday morning at 8 o'clock from St. Mary's church in this city. Mr. Anding was an old resident of Massillon. He is survived by one brother, Andrew Anding, of Massillon, and a wife, four daughters and two sons—Mrs. Josiah Doll, of Massillon; Mrs. J. M. Bainer, Mrs. James Madigan, Miss Edith Anding and Henry Anding, of Cleveland, and William Anding, of Allegheny.

## MRS. MARY KRAUSE.

Mrs. Mary Krause, aged 71 years, died at the family residence, 284 North Mill street, at 5 o'clock Saturday morning. Death was due to liver trouble. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning. The deceased is survived by several children. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

## MRS. C. M. BARTRUFF.

Mrs. C. M. Bartruff died at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the family residence, 116 Wellman street, after an illness of something over a week. A later notice will state the date of the funeral. Mrs. Bartruff is survived by her husband and daughter, Miss Marian Bartruff, whose wide circle of friends sympathize with them very deeply in their great affliction.

## JACOB RAMSIRE.

Jacob Ramsire, aged 70 years, a well known resident of Jackson township, died at the home of his son, five miles north of Massillon, at 6 o'clock Friday morning. Death was due to heart trouble and dropsy. The deceased is survived by a wife and several children. The funeral will be held from the family residence, on the Youngstown hill road, at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the Rev. L. H. Berry, of St. Paul's Lutheran church, officiating. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

## MRS. HENRY MISER.

Mrs. Henry Miser, aged 55 years and 8 months, of West Lebanon, died Thursday morning at 4 o'clock of blood poisoning. The funeral will be held Sunday at 9 a. m., at the home, followed by services at the Reformed church, at Mt. Eaton. Mrs. Miser is survived by a husband and three children, Mrs. H. B. Pound, of Canton, Miss Emma Miser, of West Lebanon, and Howard Miser, of Dalton.

## ROUNDING THE HORN.

**Secretary Root Due at Lota, Chile, August 29.**

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 25.—(By Associated Press.)—The United States cruiser Charleston, with Secretary Root, arrived at the Straits of Magellan and is due at Lota August 29, where he will be received by the Chilean foreign ministers.

The doctors used to bleed mankind, for every ill that they could find; But now they're wiser, said one to me, And give instead Rocky Mountain Tea. The Baltzly Company.

Get your surplus hay and grain insured for one, two, three or four months in the Ohio Farmers' Insurance Co. C. V. Hammersmith, Agent, Massillon, Ohio.

## DOUBLE WEDDING AT ST. MARY'S.

Brides Were the Misses Theresa and Edythe Hansen.

## CHURCH FILLED WITH FLOWERS

Solemn Nuptial Mass, With the Rev. M. Vollmayer as Celebrant, Followed the Ceremony—Marriage of Miss Tillie May Angerman and Mr. Otto Albrecht.

One of the most brilliant of this season's church weddings was the double wedding ceremony of Miss Edythe Hansen to Thomas B. Stephan and Miss Theresa Hansen to M. H. Frank, of Detroit, which occurred at 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning at St. Mary's church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Michael Vollmayer. St. Mary's church was crowded to the doors. As the choir sang the wedding march, the ushers, Albert Waltz and Joseph Hansen, led the bridal procession down the aisle. They were followed by the bridesmaids, who were followed by Miss Theresa Hansen on the arm of her brother-in-law, Henry Sonnenhalter, and Miss Edythe Hansen with her brother, William Hansen. The gowns of both brides were beautiful creations of white chiffon cloth over heavy taffeta. Both carried white prayer books and wore long veils. Throughout the long aisle huge bunches of flowers were placed, while a large arch was placed at the entrance to the sanctuary.

After the ceremony a solemn nuptial mass followed, in which the Rev. M. Vollmayer was celebrant, the Rev. Mr. Fecht, of New Berlin, acted as deacon, and the Rev. Leo Reinhardt as sub-deacon. A reception was held at the home of the brides' parents in Chestnut street. The table decorations were blue and white. Both brides carried white prayer books and wore long veils. Throughout the long aisle huge bunches of flowers were placed, while a large arch was placed at the entrance to the sanctuary.

Many presents were received, among them being a check of one hundred dollars from Mr. and Mrs. Hansen to each one. Glassware, cut glass, silverware and china were also received in abundance.

## ANGERMANN—ALBRECHT.

Miss Tillie May Angerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Angerman, in Park street, and Mr. Otto H. Albrecht were married at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, the Rev. L. H. Berry, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church performing the ceremony. The double ring service was used. An arch was constructed in the corner of the room where the ceremony took place. The wedding march was played by Miss Lucille Schrock. Miss Leila Babney was the maid of honor and William Angerman, a brother of the bride, acted as groomsmen. Miss Hazel Edna Angerman, a sister of the bride, was the bridesmaid, and Herman Albrecht, a brother of the groom, was the best man. The bride wore a gown of white Paris muslin, trimmed with narrow lace. The maid of honor and the bridesmaid wore gowns of white Paris muslin. At 7 o'clock supper was served at three large tables. The decorations were in pink and white. About seventy-five guests were present. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Arvine Albrecht, of Youngstown; Mr. and Mrs. Adam Wendling and son, of Cleveland; Mrs. W. Carr, of Toledo, and Mrs. J. Janson, of Canton. At 9:30 o'clock Thursday morning the bride and groom left for Columbus on their wedding trip. Mr. and Mrs. Albrecht will reside in Alliance. The presents were many, consisting mostly of furniture, silverware, cut glass, glassware and linen. Mrs. Albrecht was formerly employed in the local exchange of the Bell Telephone Company, and the young ladies who were associated with her waited on the tables at the wedding supper.

Time changes ideas and conditions. There's a lot of things which the up-to-date young woman of today does which are good for body and health. She takes Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baltzly Company.

The Independent exchange column will bring results. Try it.

## FATALITIES IN MINES.

Chief Mine Inspector Blames the Operators.

Columbus, Aug. 24.—State Mine Inspector Harrison has lost patience with mine owners and bosses, and moved by the report of mine accidents for the last month, which shows fifteen fatalities and many lesser accidents, has sent out to the mine owners, bosses and superintendents generally a circular letter in which he calls them to account in very forcible language.

"To scan the list of fatalities for the last calendar month," he says, "would move in sympathy the coldest heart of human kind. A great many mine bosses do not realize that they have any other duty than to hustle to get out coal, or consider that they are under any obligation to pay any attention to the safety of those under their charge."

## AFTERMATH OF THE CONVENTION

Disappointed Delegates Left For Home Friday.

## "ON TO SALEM," NOW THE CRY

The Three Contending Forces Will Recruit Until Next Tuesday, When the Convention Convenes Again at Salem—All Delegates Tired Out.

Youngstown, Aug. 24.—(Special.)—The lobby of the Tod House seemed empty last night in comparison with the busy appearance it has borne during the four days of the Republican congressional convention. There are but few badges of any candidate to be seen fluttering about and those delegates who were held here by poor train connections left last evening. The failure to nominate a candidate for congress was a disappointment to everyone. Most of all do the Mahoning county men dislike the idea of moving to Salem, because they felt confident that when they brought the convention here the nomination of Kennedy was assured. Any person identified with the convention is at once set upon and asked all sorts of questions by the interested people. Old politicians say that this convention was more interesting and consequently was paid more attention than any in the history of the district. It is claimed that it is novel, in that it has lasted longer than any heretofore; that it is the first time an adjournment to another place had to be taken, and that it is, by far, the most exciting.

There were times when it was very amusing to hear the speakers of the various factions. Invariably all would claim that they were giving the "square deal" and playing fair, yet there were great discrepancies in their actions and statements.

"On to Salem" was the slogan and battle cry of the Stark county delegation after the adjournment at noon. When asked what he thought of the result J. J. Grant said he was very hopeful. There is no one who would not take Grant's chance in preference to that of either Kennedy or Speaker. Of all, Grant's delegation has not given the slightest sign that it was weakening, but rather that it was growing stronger. The amount of enthusiasm displayed at the caucus Friday morning was greater than at any previous time.

The fact that Stark and Columbiana are almost bound to submit the nomination of a candidate to a popular vote in case the convention fails to select one next Tuesday may secure for Mahoning the result for which her delegation has been contending all the time, as it is most probable that a deadlock will block the work at the Salem meeting.

For the time a truce is declared, the panoply of war laid aside and the lion and the lamb lie down together. Friday afternoon a reception was given all candidates and their delegates at the Rayen club. It proved an assuaging balm for the war-worn Republicans. The best of feeling prevailed. Upon the whole, Youngstown has made it exceedingly pleasant for all its guests. Especially hospitable were the members of the Youngstown Press Club to the visiting newspaper men.

The following resolutions adopted by visiting newspaper writers were read the convention by Chairman Jackson:

Whereas, The members of the Youngstown Press Club have united in their efforts to make the stay of the visiting newspaper men most pleasant; and

Whereas, They have provided every convenience and aid in making it possible for the people of the Eighteenth district to receive the news of the convention, be it hereby

Resolved, Therefore, that we, the members of the visiting delegation of press representatives heartily thank the said Press Club for their manifold kindness and generosity, and

Resolved, That we extend to them an invitation to visit our respective cities in order to reciprocate in some manner the favors which we have received at their hands. We also express the same sentiments towards Manager Guggenheim, of the Park theater.

W. B. STRONG,  
Canton Repository.  
W. R. WADSWORTH,  
Canton News  
M. K. ZIMMERMAN,  
East Liverpool Tribune.  
CRISS M'CONNELL,  
East Liverpool Review.  
C. E. CHIDESTER,  
Massillon Evening Independent.  
WALTER W. BLEK,  
Salem Daily Herald.

## RURAL MAIL CARRIERS.

Those Who Have Served One Year Entitled to Vacation.

All rural letter carriers in the service one year prior to the first day of July have received official notice that they are to have a fifteen-day vacation on full pay annually. Those who have been in the service under one year will be granted one and one-fourth days for every month. The salary of rural carriers is \$720 per annum. Substitute carriers will receive pay at the rate of \$600 a year. Two of the five carriers at the local office have served rural routes for a time in excess of that prescribed which entitles them to the well-earned vacation.

An eligible list of substitute carriers is maintained at every postoffice where rural delivery is in force and in the event of a vacancy, or the establishment of a new route, a carrier is selected from the list. The department does not insist that the persons composing the eligible list assume the duties of carrier during the temporary absence of a regular carrier and as a result of the seemingly unsatisfactory pay none have expressed a desire to serve.

Wives of rural carriers are not permitted to act as substitute carriers. There are but few women employed as rural carriers in the United States. Madison county, Ill., has two of them, Mrs. Philip Hale, of Alton, and Miss Mattie Marshall, of Granite City. The latter is a grand-niece of former Chief Justice Marshall, of the United States supreme court.

## IN CASE OF A DEADLOCK.

If Convention Fails to Nominate, Then What?

"In the event that the congressional convention of the Eighteenth district, which reconvenes at Salem on Tuesday next, fails to nominate a candidate for congress, the continuation of the deadlock indefinitely would cause a pretext for the disposition of the selection of a candidate in the following manner," said a person Saturday morning, who is well informed on matters political. "If no candidate is nominated to stand for election as congressman, one would have to be appointed by the governor to serve until the next regular election. Death or failure to elect only can cause a vacancy. The present congressman cannot hold over, but ceases to be a congressman on the expiration of the term for which he was elected. He, however, would be eligible to appointment. Within recent years in Ohio similar instances have occurred, notably when a convention was transferred from Norwalk to Wellington, and when another congressional convention was transferred from Mt. Glead to Marion. After repeated balloting a change of place in these cases was deemed advisable in order to have the candidates meet on neutral ground and to eliminate any bias caused by local influences or suspicions of unfairness. The unit rule was adopted at Youngstown and will prevail throughout this convention. The unit rule means that each candidate controls his own delegates and votes them in a body."

## TO OPPOSE UNCLE SAM.

Club Formed in Costa Rica Hostile to the U. S.

San Jose, Costa Rica, Aug. 25.—At a preliminary meeting of the American Club the views and objects of that organization were formulated. It is declared to be the purpose of the club "to work for the union of Latin America and to be prepared to oppose the United States in its work of annihilation of Latin American commercial independence." The Monroe doctrine, in President Roosevelt's point of view, is declared to be a menace to all Latin American countries. The programme adopted declares that the association is not formed against the United States, but in opposition to the alleged purpose of that country. The motto of the club, with which it proposes to conduct a propaganda, is: "Latin America for the world and the world for humanity."

B. & O. Washington and east, Chicago and west. Excellent service. Lowest rates. Consult agent.

## BOY KILLED AT CANAL FULTON.

Cornelius Labbe is Instantly Killed by Harold Rhoades.

## SHOOTING WAS ACCIDENTAL.

The Boys, Both Fifteen Years of Age, Were Fishing and Shooting Turtles at the Canal Feeder, When a Rifle in the Hands of Rhoades was Accidentally Discharged.

Canal Fulton, Aug. 23.—[Special.]—A sad accident occurred at the canal feeder, about two miles north of this place this forenoon, resulting in the death of Cornelius Labbe, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Labbe. It has been impossible to learn the details of the accident up to this hour, 1:30 p. m., but the facts are about as follows: Young Labbe and Harold Rhoades, the latter about 15 years of age, had gone to the feeder to fish and shoot turtles. In some manner the rifle, which Rhoades was carrying was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through Labbe's neck, causing a wound from which he died almost instantly. The body of the dead boy was brought to his home here shortly after 1 o'clock.

The coroner will probably be summoned to investigate the case. The boy's mother, Mrs. Labbe, was at Silver Lake today, and an effort is being made to notify her of the sad event.

Both the boys were well and favorably known in the community. Young Rhoades is heartbroken over the affair and can scarcely tell an intelligible story of the accident. There is no question, however, but that the shooting was purely accidental.

## NEARBY TOWNS.

## CANAL FULTON.

Caval Fulton, Aug. 25.—Mrs. Amanda Newstetter died yesterday at an advanced age.

Mrs. Catharine Schrock fell at her home Friday and broke an arm.

Oscar Frase, living near Manchester, four miles from Canal Fulton, met with a severe accident Friday afternoon. He was in the field shooting birds when he stopped at the fence to set his gun down on the opposite side, leaning it against the fence. As it reached the ground it is supposed to have jarred the hammer so that the weapon was discharged, injuring the young man in the right arm. He was brought to Dr. Dinsinger's office, at this place, and the injuries attended to by Drs. Dinsinger and Jones. The arm was terribly shattered and amputation was barely averted.

E. R. Held, treasurer of the Central Savings and Trust Company, of Akron, his son, Paul Held, a student of Wellesley university at Middletown, Conn., J. S. Benner, secretary of the Central Savings and Trust Company, of Akron, and Messrs. Harter and Oberlin, of the Akron Times staff, were a party of Akron people who came down Friday in Mr. Held's splendid auto car.

The funeral of Cornelius Labbe will be held Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock; the religious services will be conducted by the Rev. Father G. A. Forst, of this place and N. A. Hassel, of Canton, recently pastor of Sts. Philip and James church at this place.

## NAVARRE.

Navarre, Aug. 24.—Mrs. John Doyle, of Navarre, left Friday morning for a short visit with friends in Grand Rapids, Mich.

J. C. Curland and James Lehaney, of Toledo, are in Navarre on business.

John Ewing, of New Berlin, is visiting friends and relatives in Navarre.

Oliver Bokrona, of Barborton, is spending a few days with friends here.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale, sickly. Burdock Blood Purifiers makes the blood rich, red, pure—restores perfect health.

Sample of one of our

**SPECIAL SALE**

CLOCKS AT

**\$4.79**

**C. C. MILLER, Jeweler and Optician**

15 EAST MAIN STREET

The Store where Quality and Price is Always Right

**INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.**

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate notices and kindred advertisements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this heading than by any other means. Copy must be in not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Three publications of not more than four lines, 75 cents.

**FOR RENT.**

APARTMENTS—Two 6 room apartments in house 73 and 75 N. Mill; well and clean water, gas for heat and light; possession given at once. Inquire Geo. W. Hendrich, 79 N. Mill. Phone 95.

FLAT—Six rooms in flat at 273 South Erie St. Apply at the premises.

FLAT—Five rooms flat in Saller Terrace, all modern conveniences. Inquire C. J. Saller, Saller Hotel.

FOUR room house, E. Cherry St. Inquire of Andrew Paul, 114 E. Cherry St.

FOUR rooms with bath on W. Main street. Five rooms with bath on Madison street. See S. Burd.

HOUSE of six rooms on Hudson street. Inquire at 76 Green street.

HOUSE—30 Hen y street, 10 rooms and hall, bath, furnace, cellar, gas, city and eastern water, barn, fruit etc. Inquire at W. S. Spidle's, 6 S. Erie street, tonight.

HOUSES—Six room house, Westcher St., \$6.00, seven room house on West street; five room house West Tremont street. O. C. Volkmar, No. 10 S. Erie street, Bell Phone No. 487.

NINE room house on West Tremont street in good condition with bath room, furnace, gas, city and eastern water. Will rent at once. Inquire at 214 West Tremont street.

OFFICE ROOM—First class office room. Inquire of Thomas Burd at James R. Dunn's office, opera block.

OFFICE ROOMS—Two office rooms in new independent Bldg. Inquire at independent office.

SEVEN room house on corner of Wellman and 11th streets, with bath, city and eastern water, hot and cold, good furnace, gas. Inquire at Whitman's Clothing Store.

SIX room house, rear of 76 Green street. Inquire on premises.

SIX room house, with bath, open stairs, large attic, etc., 223 W. Main. Inquire Chas. E. Archer.

For Sale or Rent.

HOUSE, 221 E. South street. With furnace, gas, bath, city and eastern water, everything in good condition. Inquire at Whitman's store.

**FOUND.**

UMBRELLA—J. A. E. H. Hoffman's store. Owner can have same by paying for this advertisement.

**FOR SALE.**

GAS STOVES. Inquire at Independent Co.

HORSE—Bay mare 6 years old, weight 1000, gentle, good driver, city broke inquires Dr. Gardner, West Brookfield, Farmers Phone 95.

MAKE abstracts or title, write deeds and mortgages, at the law office of R. A. Pina, attorney at law, over 26 East Main street, Massillon, O., Julia A. White, Notary Public.

PROPERTY—2½ acres of land, good x-ray room, hot and cold water and city water, gas for light and heat, barn and fruit, on car line; bargain if sold soon. Inquire 718 Webster street.

SPECIAL BARGAIN on most desirable residence property; hot and cold water, furnace, bath, etc. Address P. O. Box 3, city.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—NORTH GERMAN LLOYD HAMBURG AMERICAN, CUNARD, FABER, AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN, ITALIAN LLOYD & PRINCE LINES. Money forwarded anywhere. Warren E. Russell, 2 East Tremont street.

**WANTED.**

BOARD and ROOM for man and wife on a farm for a few weeks, near Massillon, on street car line preferred. Address "Farm," this office.

GIRL—Experienced girl for general housework, no washing. Apply to Mrs. W. D. Benedict, 124 Prospect street.

GIRL—Competent girl for general housework. Rev. E. J. Grady, 68 E. East street.

MACHINISTS—As machinists, both machine and vice bands. No trouble. Good pay. Apply at The Carroll Foundry and Machine Co., Bucyrus, O.

MEN—\$91.00 monthly made passing bills, tackling, signing, etc. Life business. No canvassing. Continental Distributing Service, Chicago, Ill.

POSITION as housekeeper by middle aged woman with experience. Inquire 19 Duncan street.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

VAULTS and cellars cleaned, new one constructed and repaired. Chas. Swartz, 36 Warwick street. Farmers phone 426 or leave orders at Cutter's Blacksmith shop.

**LOST.**

DIE—One large stock and die for cutting pipe, between Dalton and Richville. Finder please leave at Conrad's hardware store and receive reward. M. F. McWhorter, Dalton, O. Farmers' phone 19.

It Means a Big Saving

**Our Large Ad**

on page 8 of this issue.

**BAHNEY'S, - - 20 E. Main St.**





## MISS MARY T. MEYER.

Executive Clerk of the Democratic City Committee of Boston.

As executive clerk of the Democratic city committee of Boston Miss Mary T. Meyer holds a position that means far more than the rather high sounding title. It means that through the possession of that splendid trait—discretion—she has risen from a simple clerical position to be the confidant of men prominent in politics and to make herself sufficiently useful to command a large salary.

Miss Meyer was born in Malden and educated in the public schools of West Roxbury. While still a schoolgirl she entered the consolidated office of the Democratic state and city committees to do the simplest clerical work during campaign times. Her pleasant manner and quick understanding of the requirements made her a favorite in the office.



MISS MARY T. MEYER.

After her school days were over she was offered a permanent position.

In 1896, when the two committees separated, she went with the city politicians to their new quarters. Year by year Miss Meyer had grown in usefulness and is now a seasoned politician, whose opinion upon affairs carries much weight. During her association with this office she has enjoyed the friendship of such men as Henry C. Thatcher, William E. Russell, Colonel J. W. Convey, Henry R. Reed, Robert M. Burdett and the Hon. John H. Sullivan.

Miss Meyer, although deeply interested in politics, is by no means desirous of suffrage and rather expresses herself against granting the ballot to women, for although her duties have brought her in daily contact with many men and broadened her ideas she still believes that home is the sphere of the average woman.—Boston Traveler.

## The Wife's Income.

It does not seem to me consistent for a man to say at the marriage altar, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," and four months later make it necessary for his wife to use diplomacy to get 60 cents from him to pay the milkman. The husband who dolorously doles out dollars under protest on the installment plan to meet family expenses is viewing home in a wrong perspective. Many men who pride themselves on the care they take of their families feel that in permitting their wives to "run bills" at certain stores they have done all that is necessary. But a store account is not cash; it is not negotiable; you cannot buy tickets for a concert and have them charged on the coal bill or put an extra trolley ride with the children on dry goods store accounts. Some women rather than submit to the humiliation of "asking for money" from their husbands do without little things that would add greatly to their happiness, says the Delineator. Others, after studying their husbands' moods as a mariner watches the weather, by policy, flattery, wheedling or other artifice secure as a concession what should be given them as a right. Others stint on the housekeeping money, save at the expense of their own energy, health or strength in order to get a little money of their own.

## One's Serene Little World.

A woman I know is counted poor among her friends. She has little or no money, no health, much love, one sunshiny window and a plant or two. Each one with whom she began life has grown rich, occupying great and important places, outstripping her like a gay procession that sweeps by one who has fallen discomfited by the wayside. Sometimes the woman has compared her lot and rebelled, as she herself has told me. She, too, has cried out for the meaning of it all, the secret of her own failure and their success. "Why, why, why?" she has moaned in despair. "What ought I to do, how ought I to have done?" The other day she came to see me. I saw a new light in her eyes and saw that she had found strength.

"What is it?" I asked. "Only this," she answered. "I've studied into it all and thought. Their world is not my world nor my world theirs, and I can do nothing to change it. One thing, though, I can do. Small as it is, I can make my little world serene."—Little Hamilton French in Harper's Bazar.

Poor Equipment Never Economical. That which we would emphasize for the benefit of niggardly husbands or conservative wives is the bad economy

of inferior equipment on the railroad, in the mill or in the home. Inadequate apparatus is oftentimes highly extravagant. It costs not merely in time and comfort, but in health and doctors' bills. The housewife's nerves and happiness are of more value than the little margin of saving in delayed purchase of the right utensils. The servant problem will be robbed of many of its terrors when our maids are lodged and equipped as they should be. It is wonderful what \$40 or \$20 or \$10 will achieve now in transforming the household laboratory and putting the housework on a new and easier plane. Men, give your wives and their assistants as good machinery at least as you put in the hands of the toilers in your mills and offices. "Any old thing" will not serve your best interests in the hands of the latter. Even less should it be imposed upon the more highly prized workers at home.—Good Housekeeping.

## Diet For the Complexion.

A beauty specialist the other day well versed in the laws of hygiene said: "No wine or spirits, no beer, no tea, plenty of fruit, eating an apple first thing in the morning and a tumbler of water the last thing at night." Plenty of vegetables of the more common sort were recommended as wholesome, such as carrots, cabbage, beet root, watercress and similar simple fare. White meats and not too much of them, and plenty of fish are enjoined and no highly spiced or cooked up dishes. Above all, we are to pay attention to the bath; a tepid one must be taken daily. A little common vinegar is not bad in it, with sage leaves soaked thereto. Some salt is another good thing, and a few drops of tincture of myrrh.—Boston Transcript.

## Rag Carpet Rugs.

Rag carpets have been made and used in farmhouses for many years, but never before have they become so popular in city as well as country homes. The rag rugs of today are not only serviceable, but pretty. They are a good covering for the bedroom, living room and porch. If the rugs are sewed at home they should be new and carefully selected as to color. They can be woven in any length, with a border and fringe at each end. Another useful rug is the crocheted one, which can be made entirely at home. Any of these rugs may be washed.

## Corned Beef.

After cooking corned beef let it stand in the liquor it was cooked in until it is thoroughly cold or ready to serve. It will then be found much richer and more tender than if it was taken immediately from the liquor and set away on a platter. If the corned beef is to be eaten hot put it in the cold liquor after removing it from the dining table. It is, however, always a coarse dish when served hot, but is at its best when it is allowed to stand in its own liquor—the water it was cooked in—for twenty-four hours before serving.

To clean out a clogged sink drain pipe take a piece of garden hose, fasten one end to the faucet (hot water one if you have it), the other end put down the drain pipe three or four inches, packing cloth around it to make it airtight; then open the faucet and let the water run full force for two or three minutes. Sometimes it is necessary to put potash dissolved in water into the pipe before putting in the hose.

The Turned In Collar. A turned in collar, whether of a shirt waist or the waist to a dress, is not becoming, no matter how comfortable it may be, and the woman who is particular about her appearance when she is working about the house in the morning will wear the neat little turnover collars that are neat and at the same time comfortable. Or better still are the little homemade collars made out of handkerchiefs.

Boodie or Blouse Collars. Not a few home dressmakers overlook the fact that when putting on a collar the neck of the bodice or blouse should be slightly smaller than the base of the collar band and the bodice notched here and there while putting the collar on. By doing this wrinkles are avoided.

Olives. Where a large bottle of olives is opened and only a part of them used the remainder, though left in the brine, become comparatively tasteless. To avoid this pour half an inch of olive oil on the top and cork well. The olives will then retain their flavor indefinitely.

Candles. Candles treated as follows will not melt and run down while burning: Make a thick lather of soap and water. Take one candle at a time and cover with the thick foam. Wipe off what you can with the moist hand and lay away to dry.

A pretty novelty for a country house hall is a miniature belfry, with a thatched roof and a brass or copper cowbell. A heavy strip of leather aways the bell, which may be used for dinner calls or the rising summons.

After blankets have been washed and hung on the line and are thoroughly dry beat with a carpet beater. They will become soft and light and the wool like new.

Old felt hats will make good lamp-wicks and give a bright light. Care must be taken to cut them the exact width of the wick.

The finest polish given the most costly piano can be entirely ruined by the direct rays of the sun.

## WOMAN PROPOSES

A hack drove up opposite the orderly room door and stopped there, and a lady got out of it. The sergeant heard her voice as she inquired, "Is Sergeant Robert Brown in this troop?"

The sergeant straightened himself up when he saw the woman coming. "Madge Vanness," he said bitterly, "cannot a man rest quietly in his grave?"

"Jack Trevor"—she began. And old Stokes, the trumpeter, from a point of vantage on the upper porch yelled: "Theft! Ain't I bin tellin' you all 'long? I knowed his name wasn't Brown any more'n mine is."

"Jack Trevor," went on the woman, "I want proof that you are a dead man."

The sergeant laughed. "Proof? You can find my epitaph written in unpaid bills over the face of half a dozen counties. Isn't that enough?"

"Don't be a fool," said the woman curtly. "Granted you are dead, and you art not. Why don't you resurrect yourself? Why don't you work?"

"Work? I am working. I'm drilling recruits, and that's hard enough. It's no good, Madge," obstinately. "You would better have stayed away. I'm happy enough."

The woman flushed dangerously. "John Trevor, I have come 5,000 miles all alone to find you, and you tell me you are happy and that I would better not have come?"

"Well," bitterly, "what would you have me say—ask you to marry me?"

"Yes," frankly. The sergeant laughed again. "Lord, I can imagine it—the dishonorable sergeant and the Hon. Mrs. Brown carried on the troop returns and drawing their monthly rations, a pound of bread per day, a pound of fresh meat, including bone—don't forget the bone—and an ounce and a fraction of coffee, etc., and living in a tumbledown wooden hovel, and you taking in the troop washing at \$1.50 a month per man and baking pies, which I should peddle to the men in quarters on credit until pay day! Don't you like the picture? Of course you'd be very happy, and I should be contented. It goes without saying. No; I don't think you've thought much about the bargain, or you wouldn't make this offer."

"John Trevor," she said, "since I left New York I have not allowed myself to sleep because of thinking of this thing. Now you tell me I haven't thought of it!" The sergeant smiled grimly. He had been in the habit of taking to his bunk and resolutely closing his eyes to keep from thinking. Then the woman pleadingly: "Jack, you know this thing would not be as you say. We should not have to stay here. I have something if you have not."

"Yes; that would be better still. I'm the class of man that should marry an heiress, without a penny, without even a character."

"When God placed you in the world, dear," said the woman gently, "he gave you a strong man's heritage—health and strength and the whole world to live in. Won't you come? Let us go away together somewhere and make a home."

The sergeant shook his head sorrowfully. "No, Madge," he said; "I won't do it for your sake nor for mine. If I worked my fingers to the bone, could I ever pay those men I ran away from when the gray broke his neck and my fortune at that water jump?"

The woman smiled to herself in the darkness. "Jack, didn't you ever hear how much your horses brought when they were sold?"

"No; I've heard nothing, seen no man, seen nothing, not even a line as to the old life. Let's see. There were ten of them without the gray. Probably they made \$5,000."

The smile was still on the woman's lips.

"Yes," she said quietly, "\$5,000 each, and they paid all your debts. You owe no man anything."

"Five thousand dollars each!" the sergeant gasped. "What fool bought them?"

"I bought them. I sent Walters, the horse dealer, up to the sale with orders to start the bidding for each at \$5,000. It nearly spoiled Walters' reputation, but it saved yours. So now, you see," unsteadily, "I'm not such an heiress after all."

She had stepped back into the light of the only lamp on the company parade and taken her hat off. "Come, Jack," softly. "Yes, dear, come."

She was holding out her hands again, and the light showed the tears in her eyes. The band was playing "In Old Madrid."

Longingly through the dusk came the music to the lines—

Come, my love! The stars are shining, Time is flying, love is sighing! Come! For thee a heart is pining! Here alone I wait for thee!

The sergeant turned and shouted over to the first sergeant, and his voice was joyous:

"Say, Sanders, can you put me on check pass?"

Overhead old Stokes was saying: "I tell ye that woman's ez full o' tricks 's a dog's full o' fleas. Did you see her step back in the light an' take her hat off 'n' show she was cryin'? That was nothin' but a gran' stan' play—nothin'." She knewed it 'ud fetch him, an' it did.—F. E. Clayton in Lotus.

## Fire Threat.

Fay—He behaved awfully mean when I refused him.

May—You don't say so!

Fay—Yes; he declared he'd never propose to me again.—Philadelphia Press.

## PORTABLE FIRE ESCAPE

Easily Adjusted and Returns to Position After Being Used.

Recently there was exhibited in New York a fire escape that is a marvel of lightness and simplicity of action, says the World of that city.

A wire cable is wound over a spring in a flat, round metal box about a foot in diameter. This box is attached to the window sill by a hook. A wheel inside regulates the speed at which the cable is unwound. And that is all there is to it.

In many ways the apparatus is the most wonderful and the surest of any fire escape that has ever been exhibited in New York.

Frederick Engel, the inventor, weighs a little more than 200 pounds. Yet he



FIRE ESCAPE IN POSITION.

had no hesitancy in grasping the end of a quarter inch cable, springing from the window sill of a room eleven stories over Broadway and descending gracefully to the ground.

The principal points claimed for the machine are: It is easily adjusted and cannot break. No burning can injure it, and if it were in the midst of flames for ten minutes it would work just as well as it does now. It cannot burn or be hurt by fire. Then, too, when it is used, it comes back to its original place instantly. It readjusts itself, after a man has leaped with it from the eleventh story of a building, in less than three seconds. Therefore, as many people, one after another, can make use of the apparatus as there are people penned in by flames.

## ORIGIN OF CANCER.

Encouraging Progress in Field of Scientific Research.

As a result of experiments with mice the superintendent of the Imperial Cancer Research fund laboratory at London announced recently at a meeting of the subscribers to the fund that the prospects of discovering the origin of cancer were hopeful. Experts are now able to reproduce in mice all the features of spontaneous cancer and to protect healthy mice from the consequences by inoculation.

Out of 100 mice inoculated to produce the disease, ninety developed tumors, but in the protected animals no tumors occurred. It has also been found that the body fluids of protected mice injected into mice with experimental cancer retarded the growth of well established tumors. The superintendent pointed out that the experiments must be carried further before it can be ascertained whether they will have a bearing on the treatment of the disease in mankind.

## Sea Water For Lanny.

Two eminent French experimenters, says the Grand Magazine, assure us that sea water will cure or at least alleviate many cases of lunacy. The explanation is: "Man, like all other animals, descends from a marine ancestor. To place the human organism modified by disease in its original surroundings should, therefore, prove advantageous to it." Starting from these premises, the French doctors have given subcutaneous injections of sea water to a number of insane persons with, they declare, the most beneficial results.

A great number of other diseases—consumption, diabetes and stomach disorders—have also been treated successfully by internal doses of sea water, not only in France, but also in Sweden.

## Discovery of the Compass.

Professor G. Hellman has pointed out that, independently of Columbus' finding, the magnetic declination must have been known on the continent from the construction of many pocket sundials provided with magnetic needles for adjusting the instruments to the astronomical meridian, and showing the declination by a line on the door of the compass box. Three such sundials have been discovered antedating Christopher Columbus, one having been constructed in 1451. The magnetic variation must have been known, apparently, before the dawn of the fifteenth century, but by whom and where it was discovered still remains a mystery.

## A Fuel to Replace Coal.

Daniel Drawbaugh of Carlisle, Pa., has discovered a practical fuel, which he declares will take the place of coal. This new fuel is being manufactured now at Bowman'sdale, east of Carlisle, under a secret process. It is composed of chemicals and a fibrous matter and weighs only half as much as coal. The new fuel will be made in different sized molds. Tests made with the new fuel show that it does not clinker, burns to a fine ash, emits little gas and burns freely, gives off more heat than coal and lasts longer. This artificial fuel will probably cost about one-half as much as coal.

## CONVICT No. 3420

[Copyright, 1905, by R. Douglas.]

We had read all about him before he appeared at the prison under a sentence of ten years. The daily papers had said that his name was Salters and his age about forty. He had taken rooms at a fashionable boarding house on a certain street in Chicago and let it be known that he was a broker. On each side of the boarding house were private dwellings, and farther down the street, but to be reached over the roofs, was a large art store.

The first thing to happen after the arrival of Mr. Salters, but with which his name was not at all connected, was the robbery of the art store. Other robberies followed. While the detectives were after the burglar the daily papers were after the detectives, and things were being made hot all around when the rooms of eleven guests in the boarding house at which Mr. Salters stopped were robbed on the same night.

The house was filled with detectives, and everybody was examined and cross examined, but it was no use. The rooms had been entered and despoiled while the guests were sleeping.

They were waiting in fear and trembling for the next outbreak when a stupid headed servant girl in the boarding house solved the puzzle. From one of the side houses had been taken an unset candle stone. This was found under Mr. Salters' bed one morning when the girl swept the room.

Mr. Salters was asked to explain. As he couldn't explain, he was traced to another room half a mile away and all the plunder found. He simply laughed when put under arrest. He laughed when put on trial. He had been caught so dead to rights that he smilingly pleaded guilty and took his ten year sentence without moving a muscle.

The police were on to Mr. Salters for one of the slickest chaps in the business, and they would have given a great deal to trace his past and have him answer certain questions. He was mum on all points, however. They could not trace him back a month, and as to how he entered the houses and rooms and left no trace behind, that was one of his professional secrets.

When Mr. Salters reached prison the first glance at him caused everybody to wonder where they had seen him before. Face, form, pose and gait all reminded us of somebody, but who that somebody was we could not recall. Had he not been passed along to the barber and from thence into stripes so soon some of us might have been the wiser. He was quiet and respectful, and it was figured that he would make a model prisoner.

After three days he was put at work in the shoe department, and all reports coming in about him were favorable. At the end of six weeks he had a chill and was sent to his cell, and the doctor gave him some medicine. Up to this time the man had not asked for a book from the library nor to see the chaplain. Many prisoners who had no religious feelings will ask for the chaplain now and then in order to have a talk and hear a human voice. On this day that he was taken ill Mr. Salters asked that the good man be sent to him, and I carried the message. I also noted that the chaplain remained with convict No. 3420 for a full hour, and when he left the cell and came down the corridor his perturbation did not fail to attract my attention. He was very pale and had been weeping.

Prison chaplains listen to many sad tales, and now and then their sympathies are aroused, but in the three years I had known Mr. Davis I had never seen him so greatly affected. He stopped as if he would speak to me, but his tears fell afresh, his lips trembled, and he finally passed on without a word.

Mr. Salters took more medicine next day and was excused from work. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the chaplain visited him without being sent for and remained for two hours. I heard him praying long and fervently. When he left he was pale and had an anxious look, and yet there was also a look of resolve in his face. There is so much hypocrisy among convicts in the matter of religion that my curiosity in this case was not very great. The greater the rogue the harder he will try to bamboozle the chaplain into believing that he wants to walk in new paths. It was a question with me whether Mr. Salters had seen the error of his ways or was only shirking his work.

The next forenoon at 11 o'clock the chaplain paid his third visit, and as the bell rang for the convicts to march in to dinner he came forth from the cell and passed me, and the guard at the end of the corridor opened the gate for him. Other guards did the same thing, and in five minutes he was clear of the prison. It was two hours later when the doctor came in. I accompanied him to Salters' cell, and there we found the convict undressed and in bed and weeping. No, it was not the convict. It was the chaplain, though but for his long hair I should have been longer deceived. The doctor spotted him almost at once. The convict's striped suit was lying on the floor.

"You have changed clothes with No. 3420 and let him walk out!" exclaimed the doctor.

"Yes," was the tearful reply.

"But why, man, why?"

"Because he is my twin brother and has promised to lead a better life."

The chaplain was forced to resign and was also arrested and put on trial and convicted, but I believe the governor stood his friend and had sentence suspended. M. QUAD.

## CAUSE OF APPENDICITIS.

French Scientist Has New Theory Concerning the Disease.

M. Blanchard, a shining light in the French medical world, now comes forward with a startling new theory which entirely up-sets all preconceived notions. He asserts—and says his assertion is backed by Professor Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute—that appendicitis is undoubtedly caused by intestinal worms. These are of three kinds, and the most dangerous is that known as the trypanosome, which causes the sharp pains and symptoms which indicate appendicitis.

Microscopic examination in every case of appendicitis that has come under the observation of Professor Blanchard and Professor Metchnikoff has revealed the presence of these parasites in the appendix. "Appendicitis," says Professor Blanchard, "more especially occurs during hot weather, and, although not contagious or infectious, it frequently assumes the character of an epidemic in certain districts."

Now, according to the professor, market gardens in the neighborhood of great cities, such as Paris and London, are frequently manured and fertilized by the deodorized and chemically treated product of the city sewers. In these market gardens the vegetables are forced, and examination shows that they contain numerous intestinal parasites, and especially the eggs of the dreaded trypanosome.

The professor says that a surgical operation for appendicitis is absolutely unnecessary, and that it should never be performed unless some hard substance, such as a chert stone, has been accidentally swallowed by the patient. He urges legislation to forbid the use of deodorized and chemically treated sewage as manure, and that thymol should be extensively used against intestinal worms.

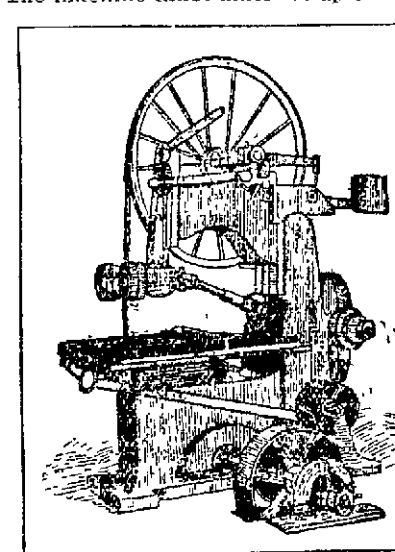
## POWERFUL BAND RIP SAW.

Machine Cuts Materials Up to Fourteen Inches Thick.

The users of the machine herewith shown claim that it will rip wider and thicker material far more rapidly and with less power than their old machines.

They also say that it can be operated with practically no danger to the operator and that much kerf is saved. The table is always level and at standard height, rolls close together, enabling short pieces to be fed. All adjustments are very easy and simple and can be made quickly.

The column of this machine is very heavy, cored and free from vibration. The machine takes material up to twenty-eight inches wide and up to fourteen inches thick. A cam lever releases, moves and clamps the table, accomplishing the adjustment more quickly than by any other device.



AUTOMATIC BAND RIP SAW.

The feed consists of five eight-inch rolls. The upper rolls are adjustable up and down instantly and may be raised from the board, stopping the feed, or lifted quickly out of the way for use as a hand feed rip saw. This is all accomplished by a long lever convenient to the operator. The machine feeds twenty, fifty and 120 feet per minute.—Engineering Magazine.

Chloroform Cures Whooping Cough. Dr. Henri de Rothschild of Paris has discovered that chloroform will cure whooping cough. A child suffering from hip disease and whooping cough at the same time was in his hospital, and the youngster was put under an anesthetic while an operation was performed. It was noticed that on regaining consciousness the cough had decreased. It occurred to the doctor to try chloroform as a cure for the cough. He found that it worked admirably, effecting a speedy recovery.

Baron de Rothschild read a report on the subject before the Hospital Medical society, and the physicians are greatly interested in his discovery.

## Cares in Cancer Hospital.

The first annual report of the first institution of its kind in the country, the American Oncologic hospital, for the exclusive treatment of cancer and other tumors, has just been issued, says the Philadelphia Press, and shows the remarkable record of forty-five one time sufferers from this dread malady discharged "without any manifest evidence of the disease" out of a total of 106 treated during the year. Of the remainder twenty are still in the institution. But eleven deaths are recorded.

## Highest Kite Ascention.

A string of six kites sent up from the German aeronautical observatory at Lindenberg recently attained an elevation of 21,096 feet, or almost exactly four miles, says the New York Sun. This is the highest elevation yet reached by kites, and it illustrates the remarkable progress during the last two or three years in this method of investigating the conditions in the upper air.

## To Neutralize Nicotine.

Professor Gerold of Yale has discovered how to neutralize the action of nicotine in cigars. During the process of manufacture the tobacco leaves are steeped in a decoction, the principal element of which is wild marjoram. The deleterious effects of the tobacco are thereby avoided and yet the quality and aroma are not altered.

## CONSUMPTION CURE.

Inhalation of Medicated Air Said to Kill Germs.

Dr. O. F. Fleener of Knightstown, Ind., claims that he has discovered a chemical formula which, administered to the lungs by inhalation, will kill the tubercular bacillus without injuring the lung tissue or cell. It is asserted with some show of proof that Dr. Fleener is treating with successful results several consumptives who have failed to get relief from the old methods and their home open air treatment. Some of these have been cases considerably advanced, and it is asserted that the outward marks of the consumptive have not only given way to the appearance of health, but that even the sputum of the patients, when examined microscopically, has been found to be absolutely free of the tubercular germs.

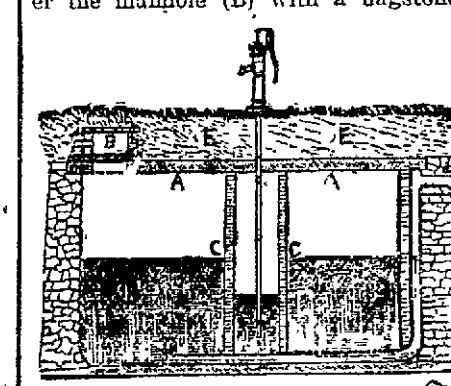
Dr. Fleener's discovery is a yellowish liquid. He administers it by placing the patient in an air tight cabinet and pumping the fumes of the liquid into the cabinet. He, however, raises the air pressure in the cabinet to twenty pounds to the square inch. The air pressure causes extra lung action, and the medicated air is thus forced to every part of the lung. It is this medicated air that, it is asserted, kills the germs without injuring the delicate living membranes in which it finds lodgment.

Dr. Fleener closely guards the secret of his compound. He does not put his patients on any diet, but goes to the other extreme and lets them eat and drink what they desire, and even places no ban on the use of tobacco. He does demand systematic exercise and deep breathing. He says that the bacilli are killed in from ten to twelve days, and the patient will begin to revive in weight and health immediately. About six months is required for the complete treatment.

## FILTERING CISTERN.

Gives Supply of Pure Water From Rainfall on Roof.

To construct the cistern herewith shown make the walls of stone, laid in hydraulic cement, says Country Gentleman. For the bottom mix concrete, using one parts of gravel and sand to one of hydraulic lime, just moistened. Lay on in a mass to a depth of four inches and pound hard. Let the lower course of flat stones of the wall (the footings) project four inches into the cistern to prevent cracks. Cover the top with two limestone flags (A) six inches thick, resting on the walls, with a manhole at one corner, and so cover and fit the whole with cement that insects or surface water cannot enter, except through the leader from the roof. Cover the manhole (B) with a flagstone,



FILTER FOR CISTERN.

cementing it at the edges, and surrounding it with a brick wall one foot high, which cover with another flagstone, making it air tight with cement, thus leaving a foot of confined air and excluding frost. Cover the upper flagstone with a foot of earth, turf it and then cover the whole cistern with earth.

For the filter (C) construct a vertical hollow cylinder, two feet inside diameter, of good weather brick laid in hydraulic cement and extending from the concrete bottom to the top covering, with a one inch air hole to allow the air to escape as the cylinder fills with water. This form of construction resists any sudden pressure of water against the exterior the same as an arch does. The water, after soaking through the four inches of brick, is well filtered.

Make the overflow from the cistern so as to give an escape for the silt coming from the roof and thus prevent necessity of frequent cleaning.

## Lime Dust For Tuberculosis.

At a recent meeting of the Paris Academy of Medicine Dr. Broussaud held forth on the benefits to be derived by consumptives from living in an atmosphere charged with lime dust. He quoted a report by Dr. Bordenave, who says that within the thirty years that he has practiced he has not seen a single case of tuberculosis among the workmen at the kilns and that people affected with tuberculosis are soon cured after they live some time in the lime dust.

## To Dustproof a Watch.

During long automobile tours fine dust and grit are sure to clog the works of one's watch, sometimes causing it to stop just when most needed. To prevent this, says the Automobile, cut a watch chisel shaped at one end and with it apply a thin coat of vasoline all about the seat of the case where the lid fits. Treat the back and front lids both in the same manner. This will make the watch dustproof and waterproof.

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MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MONDAY, AUGUST 27, 1906

The compliments of the season to the Hon. Charles C. Upham and the Stark county cohorts who stood together at Youngstown. The Independent was on the point of likening them to Leonidas and his three hundred Spartans who held the pass of Thermopylae, but on second thought it was decided that the comparison would not do, as Mr. Upham is still very much alive. Mr. Grant is also very much alive. Still, if we are to have a candidate at all, our friends must meet at Salem and act under a set of rules that will permit something to be accomplished.

It will be cheering news to the taxpayers to know that during the closing hours of the last session of congress one appropriation of \$3,000,000 which was rejected in fact was enacted in form, and it was necessary to repeal it. Another appropriation for \$150,000 which also was rejected is now lawfully available, having received the President's signature although it did not pass congress. Something over forty million words were uttered during the last session, and it is not amazing that in the recording of them some things became mixed up. What congress needs is a well drilled and permanently constituted board of editors to whip its work into form. Not one law in one hundred is expressed in proper language, and when we get the phonetic spelling system thrown in there is no telling what will happen. It is really surprising to find that the ordinary citizen who would flee from a simple interrogation upon a point of grammar, feels himself abundantly qualified to submit a bill of his own composition, which if enacted might dispose of millions of the public's money.

## MR. ROOT IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Mr. Root refrained, as he has refrained all along, from any expressions calculated to arouse the susceptibilities of the Latin Americans by assuming for the North American Republic the "hegemony" of the hemisphere. He contented himself with speaking for his own country. He made his conduct in the past a pledge for his behavior in the future. "Tracing the policy of the United States for over a century," he said, "the United States had never employed and never would employ her army or navy for the collection of debts contracted by government or individuals." It was a safe pledge. It will be received by the speaker's countrymen with an approbation and acquiescence quite as significant as the wild enthusiasm which we are told it elicited from its Argentine audience.—New York Times.

## MR. H. G. WELLS ON ASSIMILATION.

The famous British investigator, Mr. H. G. Wells, has come over to America to study our immigrant problem, among others, at close range. These are among the distressing and too convincing statements that he now makes:

"I doubt very much if America is going to assimilate all that she is taking in now; much more do I doubt that she will assimilate the still greater inflow of the coming years. I believe she is going to find infinite difficulties in that task. By 'assimilate' I mean make intelligently co-operative citizens of these people. She will, I have no doubt whatever, impose upon them a bare use of the English language, and give them votes and certain patriotic persuasions, but I believe that if things go on as they are going the great mass of them will remain a very low lower class—will remain largely illiterate industrialized peasants. They are decent-minded people, rather dirty in their habits, and with a low standard of life. Wherever they accumulate in numbers they present to my eye a social phantasm below the level of either England, France, or Italy or Switzerland. And frankly, I do not find the American nation as either in its schools—which are as backward in some states as they are forward in others—in its press, in its religious bodies or its general tone, any organized means or effectual influences for raising these huge masses of humanity to the requirements of an ideal modern civilization. They are, to my mind, 'biting off more than they can chew' in this matter."

## DICK FAVORS CHANGE.

Wants Platform by Convention in Committee of the Whole.

Akron, Aug. 25.—In an interview United States Senator Charles Dick, who is also chairman of the Republican state executive committee of Ohio, outlined his position with reference to the coming Republican state convention. Senator Dick declares in favor of the making of a platform by the convention in committee of the whole, in which all issues are to be debated, without the intervention of a committee on resolutions.

As to the resolution concerning the endorsement of the two senators, Senator Dick says he is willing that two resolutions shall be presented to the convention, one endorsing and the other censuring the senators, and the delegates choosing between them.

The administration of President Roosevelt and the work of congress, he says, will be endorsed unanimously. Going further the senator declares in favor of a change in the rules of the party organization and suggests the committee on rules bring in a rule providing for the election of the chairman of the state executive committee by the convention in the same manner that candidates for state officers are named.

After mentioning the matter of proposed tariff revision, the railroad rate and the Philippine tariff bill as among the issues that should be passed upon by the convention in its resolutions, the senator continues:

"I do not believe that putting hides on the free list is a great political issue in Ohio, nor am I concerned because of personal and unfair attacks upon me, prompted by those who would sacrifice Republican principles, the welfare of the country and of our party to their own selfish interests. I am, however, willing to have this question submitted to the convention for determination along with other questions, national or state, upon which it is presumed or contended the Republicans in the state are divided. Let the convention, which is thoroughly representative and the highest authority in the state, decide upon each and every question in which there may be any controversy whatever."

## CANADIANS DISCONTENTED.

Fear Great Britain Will Surrender Their Rights.

Montreal, Q., Aug. 25.—The Montreal Star, up till now most loyal to the British empire, has a most sensational and threatening editorial in connection with the proposed settlement of points of difference between Great Britain and the United States. In this it says:

"The cable report that the British government is contemplating the settlement of all the outstanding questions between the British empire and the United States, without regard, if necessary, to Canadian protests, will find no precedence in this country. It is impossible to believe that any British ministry would at this time be guilty of so mad a piece of folly. Canada accepted the Alverstone surrender in a spirit which should, if it did not, have commanded the admiration and gratitude of the mother country. Not for a moment did Canada consider it as just, or even as good British policy."

"We know our American neighbors here very much better than the public men of Britain can possibly know them; and while we like them very greatly and exchange visits with them very pleasantly, and are delighted to see the 'entente' between them and the empire, we have learned by much varied experience that the best way to secure their confidence and respect is not to let them frighten or fool us into the surrender to them of what is rightfully our own."

"A repetition of this experience, however, might not be followed by a repetition of Canadian patience. One such sacrifice to British stupidity is enough for a generation. Our southern boundary from Maine to the Straits of Georgia is scarred with the wounds of a friend."

"Of recent years we have flattered ourselves, however, that Britain had learned better, and that no more peace offerings to the Washington government were to be out from our bosom. Had we not become one of the 'allied nations' within the empire? Had we not sent our sons to die in an imperial war? Were not our representatives, who visited London as the guests of the imperial government greeted as statesmen of a common empire called to counsel and advice?"

"Then Lord Alverstone unsheathed his knife and Canada had a sharp awakening. Highly as Britain values American friendship, she could not afford to pay this price, the consequent alienation of Canadian sympathy."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, a single dose of Doan's Regulates is enough. Treatment cures bad constipation. 25c a box. Ask your druggist for them.

## CARRIES CONTRABAND.

Complete Field Battery For Cubans.

New York, Aug. 25.—Although it could not be officially confirmed it is reported that the steamer Esperanza, which sailed for Cuba yesterday, carries in her hold a complete field battery of artillery consigned to the Cuban government. Captain Luis More, of the Cuban artillery, who has been in this country with his wife on leave of absence, was hurriedly recalled to Havana and sailed by the Esperanza.

He caught the steamer only after an exciting effort, being obliged to charter a tug, which overhauled the steamer down the bay. The trip in the tug had been preceded by an anxious train ride from Washington and a drive at full speed in a cab to the steamer's pier.

Among the other passengers on the steamer was a son of General Jose Miguel Gomez, former governor of Santa Clara province and leader of the liberal party, who is under arrest for complicity in the rebellion.

## WOMEN'S WOES

Massillon Women Are Finding Relief at Last.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must "keep up," must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing down pains, they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by people you know.

Mrs. S. Denson, of 103 Canal street, Massillon, says: "In the summer of 1900, after been cured of pains through the back and hips which often extended towards my shoulders so that I could scarcely attend to my household duties I have had slight recurrences since then Doan's Kidney Pills have never failed to give me positive relief. I can just as strongly endorse the merits of this preparation now as I did when it first came to my notice."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

## AWFUL WORK OF RUSSIAN BOMB.

Premier Stolypin's House Blown to Pieces.

FIFTY KILLED OR WOUNDED.

Premier Escapes Injury, But

His Son and Daughter Are Wounded—Man Who Threw the Bomb Instantly Killed—

Four Men Implicated.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 25.—(By Associated Press).—An explosion occurred today at the residence of Premier Stolypin, while a reception was being held there. The premier was at first reported killed, but later it was learned he was safe. Many persons were killed or wounded, the premier's son being among the wounded.

Four revolutionists visited Stolypin's villa this afternoon. Two entered on the pretext of important business, but were not allowed to enter the office. One of the men threw a bomb into the reception room, and the house was nearly destroyed. The bomb thrower was killed, but the premier, who was in the office, was uninjured. A daughter and son of the premier were injured. Firemen arrived promptly and found many mutilated corpses, and a large number of wounded. About fifty were killed or wounded. Among the dead was General Scamotin, who was chief of communications during the Japanese war. Colonel Stein, chief of police, was also killed.

INSURGENTS ARE BOLD.

Captured Village Within Five Miles of Havana.

Havana, Aug. 25.—(By Associated Press).—The village of Arroyo Naranjo, five miles from Havana, was occupied by a force of seventy insurgents last night. A detachment of city and provincial police this morning marched to the place and the insurgents scattered as the government forces appeared.

Stops itching instantly. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, tetter, itch, hives, herpes, scabies—Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

## PUBLIC SCHOOL WILL OPEN SEPT. 4

All Vacancies in High School Now Filled.

BOARD WILL HANDLE THE BOOKS

Miss L. Young, a Teacher, and S. Richards, a Janitor, Were Appointed—A Stenographer Will Be Hired to Handle the School Books and Supplies.

The regular meeting of the board of education was held Friday evening, with all members present except Mr. Albrecht. L. C. Finney, of Warren, O., was appointed by the board to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James Collier. Mr. Finney is a graduate of Hiram college and has had six years' experience as a teacher of science. He is about 27 years of age and comes highly recommended.

Miss Lillian Young was also appointed to fill a vacancy in the second grade at Oak Park school. There exists but one vacancy, and then the schools will be supplied with teachers for the coming year. The schools will open on Tuesday, September 4.

S. B. Richards was appointed janitor at the Cherry street school building, in the place of Mr. Davis, who has resigned.

The next subject taken up by the board was the schoolbook and supply question. The school books have all been ordered by Superintendent C. L. Cronebaugh, as well as the supplies, and will be kept in the high school building. A stenographer and bookkeeper will be appointed by the superintendent to take care of these books. The books will be distributed to the different schools and given out on the opening day, at exactly the state contract price. The other supplies will in all probability be furnished free to the school children, but no definite action was taken on this question at the meeting. This would include paper, pencils, penholders, ink and pens. The matter will be decided at the next meeting. By the purchasing of the text books by the board, parents will get the benefit of the ten per cent which the book dealers formerly received for handling the books.

After bills were ordered paid the board adjourned to meet again next week.

## HOSPITAL STAFF IS NOW FILLED.

The New Regime Has Gone Into Effect.

GRADING NEARLY COMPLETED.

Nash and F Cottages to Be

Surrounded by a Beautiful Lawn—The Watchman's Time

Is Late in Arriving.

All the vacancies on the staff of physicians at the Massillon hospital are now filled. Dr. Paul J. Ashbaugh, of Canal Winchester, O., was appointed by the board of trustees and arrived last Tuesday morning to take up his new work. Under the new regime the physicians will be divided into three divisions or services. The first will be under the care of the first assistant, Dr. Brown, and the newly appointed physician, Dr. Ashbaugh. This service will have charge of most of the cottages. Drs. O'Brien and Tatle have charge of the laboratory and a number of cottages, which constitute the second service. In the third service will be Drs. Adair and Montgomery, who will have charge of the pathological department and the rest of the cottages. The system has been in use several weeks and it is found that better results can be attained than by the old methods.

A large force of workmen is busily engaged grading the land around Nash and F cottages, and the plaza is nearly ready for the sowing of grass seed. A cement walk is also being laid around these cottages. Teams are hauling gravel for the building up of the roads, which were badly washed by the recent rains. Many trees have been set out and when this work is finished the site will be one of the prettiest on the hospital grounds. Many places were low and had to be filled up, while others which were too high were raised.

The ditch has been dug to the filtra-

tion-beds and the work of laying the pipe is being done rapidly. Some of the patients capable of work are loading the wagons, while the contractor hauls the earth to the place where it is needed.

The new telephone and the watchman's time clock have not yet arrived; but it is probable that they will be installed in a very short time. The Erner Electric Company, of Cleveland, has the contract. The electric clock will facilitate the service at the hospital. It will be placed in Superintendent H. C. Eymann's office and will register at what place the report came from and just exactly at what time the watchman registers.

## PRISONERS LIBERATED.

German Emperor Commemorates Baptism of Grandson.

Berlin Aug. 25.—(By Associated Press).—All persons convicted of lese majeste towards the emperor and royal family have been pardoned, in commemoration of the baptism of the emperor's grandson.

## LOSS AT VALPARAISO.

Conservative Estimate Places It at \$200,000,000.

Santiago, Aug. 25.—(By Associated Press).—A conservative estimate of the property loss at Valparaiso by fire and earthquake fixes it at two hundred million dollars. Immense damage was also done in the rural districts.

## MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)

The following is the paying price in Massillon, Saturday, August 25, '06.

Country butter, per lb. 18-22  
Eggs, do. per dozen 16  
Old Chickens, dressed per lb. 13  
Spring Chickens, live, per lb. 13  
Potatoes, per bushel 40

## GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat 69  
Hay, loose, per ton \$19 to \$21  
Hay, baled, per ton \$19 to \$21  
Old Oats, per bushel 32  
New Oats 35  
Corn, per bushel 37

## Your Summer Vacation

can be pleasantly spent at Waukegan, Waupun, Elfield, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost. Free on application to Jas. C. Pond & P. A. Milwaukee Central R'y, Milwaukee, Wis. Yours truly, Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent.

## Excursion to Cleveland

via B. & O. R. R. Sunday (September 2nd). Leave Massillon at 7:30 a. m. Returning leaves Cleveland at 6 and 7 p. m. \$1.00 round trip.

New York City and Return, B. & O. Tickets on sale Aug. 28 and 29, good to return to Sept. 4, 1906. Rate from Massillon, \$14.65. Good to stop over at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Shenandoah Junction, Harper's Ferry. Consult agents as to train schedules.

Trains "De Luxe."  
B. & O. C. L. & W. Div. Trains 16 and 17. C. L. & W. wide vestibuled high back seat ladies' coach and smoker. Porter in attendance. No extra charge.

Jenny—Treatment for pimples and blackheads calls for absolute cleanliness. Pimples show that the body is absorbing poisonous substances and needs Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baitz Company.

Excursion Deer Park, Md., B. & O. A delightful mountain summer resort. Very low rates during August. Consult agents.

"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best remedy for that often fatal disease—crup. Has been used with success in our family for eight years."—Mrs. L. Whitacre, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Horse Story.  
Our Dumb Animals tells a remarkable story about the intelligence of a mare who saved her colt from death by stopping a train on a railroad in Texas. The colt had fallen with its legs through a railroad bridge, and the mother started down the track to meet the coming train. As the train came up she stood on the track whinnying. The train stopped, and then the mare trotted ahead of it as it moved slowly to the bridge. Here the colt was discovered and extricated from its perilous position. The story was vouched for by the engineer, railroad men and passengers in the train.

He Was at Church.  
Saunders, the village slater, was a very poor attendant at the church. One day the minister met him and said: "Come, now, Saunders, why is it you are never at church nowadays?" "Never at the kirk?" replied Saunders. "Ye're quite wrong there, sir; I spent the hale o' last week on the tap o't."—Glasgow Times.

This Was in 1806.  
Says the London Times of May, 1806: "A decently dressed woman was last night brought out into Smithfield for sale, but the brutal conduct of the bidders induced the man who was, or pretended to be, her husband, to refuse to sell her; on which a scene of riot and confusion highly disgraceful to our police took place."

There's a Reason.  
Bill—He used to be a lawbreaker, but he's changed now. Jill—Keeps within the law now, does he? Bill—Oh yes. Keeps within the jail too.—Yonkers Statesman.

## HUMOR

THE COURT WAS BIASED.

So It Seemed to the Judge When He Heard His Daughter's Story.

The judge's daughter was perturbed. "Papa," she said, knitting her pretty brow, "I am in doubt as to whether I have kept to the proper form of procedure. In law one can err in so many little technicalities that I am ever fearful. Now, last evening George—"

The judge looked at her so sharply over his glasses that she involuntarily paused.

"I thought you had sent him about his business," he said.

"I did hand down an adverse decision," she answered, "and he declared that he would appeal. However, I convinced him that I was the court of last resort in a case like that and that no appeal would lie from my decision."

"Possibly the court was assuming a little more power than rightfully belongs to it," said the judge thoughtfully. "But let that pass. What did he do then?"

"He filed a petition for a rehearing."

"The usual course," said the judge. "But it is usually nothing but a mere formality."

"So I thought," returned the girl, "and I was prepared to deny it without argument, but the facts set forth in his petition were sufficient to make me hesitate and wonder whether his case had really been properly presented at the first trial."

"Upon what grounds did he make the application?" asked the judge, scowling.

"Well," she replied, blushing a little, "you see he proposed by letter, and your contention was that the case was of that peculiar character that cannot be properly presented by briefs, but demands oral arguments. The fact that the latter had been omitted, he held, should be held to be an error, and the point was such a novel one that I consented to let him argue it. Then his argument was so forceful that I granted his petition and consented to hear the whole case again. Do you think?"

"I think," said the judge, "that the court favors the plaintiff."—Chicago Post.

## Very Polite.

An inspector upon his regular rounds rang a bell at the door of a small dwelling, a little tot, acting as maid, opened the door and the following colloquy took place.

"Tell your mother that the water inspector would like to see her."

"Yes, sir. But will you please turn your back?"

"What? Will I please do what?"

"Just turn your back a moment, sir; for I do not want to shut the door in your face."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Not Gallant.  
"Is your husband a bibliomaniac?" asked Mrs. Oldcastle as she was being permitted to view the treasures in the library of the new neighbors.

"Mercy sakes, no!" replied Mrs. Packenham. "He never bibles a bit. Oh, of course, I don't say that he wouldn't take a little at his meals if the rest was done' it, but that's as far as he ever goes in them kind of things."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Wanted Some Attention.  
Ethel Boerum—I think it's mean for grown folks to be always saying, "Children should be seen and not heard."

Willie Boerum (philosophically)—Well, I don't care much if they won't listen to me if they will only watch me while I'm showing off.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Concerning Tastes.  
"There's no accounting for tastes. Now, iron is good for some folks' blood," remarked the worm, as the angler stuck the hook in him, "but I know it will be the death of me."

And yet the fish that got the iron a little later was simply carried away with it.—Bohemian Magazine.

Proof Positive.  
"Pretty?" Oh, yes, rather; but she has no mind of her own."

"What makes you say that?"

"Why, just see how long she can keep a cook?"—Philadelphia North American.

Hard to Please.  
Mrs. Phattie—Oh, now you've come I do hope you'll stay to lunch and let your husband call for you. What does he like best for lunch?

Mrs. Yonge—Anything that we haven't got on the table, as a general rule.

Time's Changes.  
"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"What is a brunette?"

"Why, a brunette, my boy, is a woman who becomes tired of being a blond."—Yonkers Statesman.

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## DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Commissioners of Stark county, Ohio, until 10 o'clock a. m., August 30, 1906, for performing the labor and furnishing the material necessary to the construction of the superstructure and substructure of a bridge located on Center street, Canton, Ohio. The same to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the County Auditor's office, Stark county, Ohio. All bids must be signed by bidder and countersigned by a certified check for not less than 20 per cent of bid and made payable to the County Commissioners conditional to the faithful and satisfactory execution of contract. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids as seems best to the county.

By Order of Commissioners of Stark county, Ohio.

M. W. OBERLIN, County Auditor.

## APPLICATION FOR PARDON

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Ohio State Board of Pardons an application will be made for the pardon of William Henderson, convicted at the January term, 1900, of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, of the crime of second degree murder and sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary for the period of life.

(Signed) WILLIAM HENDERSON.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Grows and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Original Color. Cures scalp diseases, hair falling out, and all other troubles.

A Special Sale on

Dinner Buckets.

A good Dinner Bucket 25c, now 15c. Hardware, Linseed Oil, White Lead, Stains, Varnishes, Jap-lac and Lacquer, Cream Separators, Oil, Miners Oil, Picks and Handles, Shovels and Supplies, Oil Cloth and Linoleum, Stoves, Roofing Paper and Pumps, Chandeliers and Brackets, Mantels, Globes, Plumbing and Gas Fitting and all other goods for sale. General Repairs, Bicycles, Guns, Locks, Bicycle Tires and Sundries, Go-Cart Tires, put on. We also sell and buy second-hand wheels. The Allen Cook Stove Burners fitted in any stove.



## PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Consuelo Bailey, a newcomer to the stage, will be leading woman in an eastern melodrama this fall.

Irving S. Finn, a singer and composer, who just closed a successful season with Klaw & Erlanger's "Ben-Hur" company, has been engaged for opera work for next season.

Frank B. Hatch, who for a number of seasons has been William A. Brady's general stage manager, has been engaged in that capacity by the Shuberts for the nonmusical productions.

Henry B. Harris has decided on Sept. 16 and Hartford, Conn., as the time and place for the initial production of Charles Klein's new play, "The Daughters of Men." On Sept. 23 it will begin an engagement at the Colonial theater in Boston.

The new Astor theater in New York will be opened Aug. 30 by Wagenhals & Kemper. William Grenoble, the authority on Grecian architecture, was brought from London to make final suggestions on decorations. The house will be opened by Miss Annie Russell.

Arnold Daly has secured the American rights of Cosmo Hamilton's new one act play, "Grandfather Coesque." The scene is laid on the banks of the Meuse during the Franco-Prussian war. Grandfather Coesque, a cobbler, was once a sergeant in Napoleon's guard.

## SHORT STORIES.

In Mohammedan countries women are not admitted beyond the doorways of mosques.

Only about one person in a hundred lives to the age of sixty-five, one-half dying before reaching the age of sixteen.

With the exception of food, the fibrous plants of field and forest furnish all the necessities of life for the Filipino.

Bolivia's population is given as 1,800,000. About one-half of these people are native Indians, and only some 12 per cent are classed as whites.

The latest theory regarding seasickness is that of a doctor on a German steamer who believes it is caused by the irritation of the brain due to its pressing against various parts of the skull following the motions of the ship.

Congressman Garner of Texas represents the greatest goat raising region in the world. There are more than 300,000 "Nannies" and "Billies" in the twenty-two counties composing his district. Uvalde county alone has 80,000.

## ENGLISH ETCHINGS.

There are seventy-seven distinct dialects spoken in England.

A constable who arrested four men on a country road in England the other day for gambling told the magistrate the men played cards as they walked along, stopping to deal.

The will of John Crowley, a well known merchant of London, gives \$1,250,000 for the promotion of temperance in England under the direction of the Wesleyan Methodist conference.

A woman at Kelghley, England, summoned for not sending her boy to school, explained to the bench that when she attempted to chastise him for not going he threatened to report her to the cruelty inspector.

The education committee of the London county council has been revising the list of prize books given to pupils. Among the books struck out as "not quite suitable for children to read" are "Vanity Fair," "Dombey and Son," "Penny Dreadful" and "Great Expectations."

## EDITORIAL FLINGS.

The New York hotel which bars women over thirty-five ought to do a big business among widows.—Philadelphia North American.

Edison says he will soon place automobiles within the reach of all. Some of us have had to be pretty spry to get out of reach of them.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Now that appendicitis has become so common the wealthy are taking more and more to the fashion of getting hurt in automobile accidents.—Chicago News.

A New York court has decided that theater managers can keep people from going to the theater just because they want to. Judging from the shows, they want to.—Detroit Free Press.

Since several railroad companies have been heavily fined of late for giving rebates the question naturally suggests itself, "What use will the courts make of this tainted money?"—Kansas City Star.

## FACTS FROM FRANCE.

In France it is illegal to capture frogs at night.

The labor troubles in France have resulted in a greater concentration of business in certain lines to the large firms.

Among the members of the French parliament there are 110 lawyers, 46 physicians, 29 journalists, 26 teachers, 11 authors and 9 apothecaries.

The Paris jehu, not noted for the mercy he shows his horse, is of the opinion that the sunbonnet is too hot for the beast. Therefore some of the drivers have provided their animals with parasols strapped to their heads.

Dr. Colmette, head physician of the Pasteur institute at Lille, France, has recently declared that even sterilization by heat of the milk from tuberculous cows does not render it safe to drink. In his opinion the only safety lies in a rigorous inspection of dairies.

## BREVITIES.

## THE HALL OF FAME.

The Duke of Wellington is, by inheritance, a grandee of Spain.

Winston Churchill, the young English statesman, is said to be one of the most eccentric of persons.

Mayor Ekers of Montreal is addressed personally as "your worship," and in the third person as "his worship."

Dr. Walter Volz, lecturer on zoology in the University of Berne, will head an exploring party that is to be sent into the practically unknown hinterland of Liberia.

Senator Benson, the successor to Senator Burton of Kansas, was one of the three lawyers in the state senate in 1881 who framed the first prohibition law the state ever had.

The queen of Spain is to have a doctor of her own. He will have a salary of \$4,000 a year, an allowance for rent, \$5 for each visit to the queen and the right to a private practice.

Ex-Senator Chandler was asked by a young woman, "Don't you enjoy going into the country in your automobile?" "Yes," answered Mr. Chandler, "but the pleasure is nothing compared with the satisfaction of getting home safely."

Miss Alice de Rothschild, a sister of the late Baron Ferdinand de Rothschild, has a collection of Hindoo bulls and zebras and lambs. She is also interested in cattle breeding and owns a large number of exceptionally fine carriage horses.

Patti, of all the vocalists in the world, stands alone in earning ability. Her marvelous voice, aided by histrionic ability of high order, has frequently brought her \$5,000 a night. Next to her stood and probably still stands Jean de Reszke.

Viscount Aoki, the new Japanese ambassador at Washington, has as his constant companion in his home a great white cat. Mr. Aoki never receives a guest without presenting him to Reggi who sits on a settee near the diplomat's chair.

Brunswick, Me., loses a landmark in the retirement from business of Charles L. York, who has run a barber shop in the town for forty-four years and who in that long period has shaved most of the famous men of the town and of Bowdoin college.

## MODES OF THE MOMENT.

Embroideries and braidings are widely in vogue, and the designs grow more and more elaborate.

Colored silk gloves seem to have lost their prestige, tan, white and black seeming to find more favor.

The colored linens which are much in vogue show embroideries picked out with seven or eight shades of silk of the gown color.

Those who follow the French fashions closely are having their early fall costumes made with basques, the waist line being just as high up as it is possible to make it.

Exquisite frocks are fashioned out of handkerchief linen, which may be had so fine as to resemble batiste and is more satisfactory except for the most elaborate occasions, as it has more body and therefore does not become so easily crushed.—New York Post.

## CLEANING AGENTS.

Methylene will remove paint from cotton fabrics.

Spirits of hartshorn applied to acid spots in cotton or wool will remove them.

Use vaseline to clean and preserve the shoes, applying with a soft woolen cloth.

Rub magnesia well into an ordinary stain and allow it to remain for two days if possible. Brush away and the stain will have disappeared.

A solution of equal parts of ammonia and spirits of turpentine will prove effectual in loosening dry or hardened paint in any fabric.

One part alcohol and three parts water is a good solution for use in freshening black goods. Sponge the material on the right side and press on the wrong side while damp.

## JEWELRY JOTTINGS.

A necklace of uncut stones is one of the latest fads.

A gold hunting horn, winding once around an opal ball, is a peculiar and original design in scarfpins.

A fancy ring top shows an open design outlined in diamond scrollwork and enclosing a fine, round pearl.

Pendant brooches are a pleasing variation on the usual styles, some being extremely ornate, with pendants varying in size.

Diamond tiaras and diamond topped back combs are, sometimes pointed with clusters alone or in alternation with the single diamond points.—Jeweler's Circular-Weekly.

## PITH AND POINT.

It is foolish for a man to kick himself when he's down.

Gossip might be appropriately termed misfortune tellers.

The school of experience is open twenty-four hours each day.

Some people pray as if they thought the Lord needed their advice.

Don't expect to tower above your neighbors by standing on your dignity.

When a man combines business with pleasure business usually gets the short end of it.—Chicago News.

## NEW AIRSHIP PROPELLER.

Invention That It Is Believed Will Solve Aerial Navigation Problem.

In his laboratory in Newark, N. J., where he has been working for years to perfect his invention, Calvin Freid made a successful demonstration recently of a new airship propeller, says the New York American. Although small models were used, the professor believes the problem of aerial navigation has been solved.

The models used were made of one of paper and the other of metal. Scientific tests with scales showed that when in motion the lifting power of the new propeller is far greater than its own weight and that of its motor.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas, who has just purchased Major Miller's airship, pronounces the Freid motor a remarkable piece of mechanism and believes that it will be of great value to successful aerial navigation. Freid, who was long associated with Thomas A. Edison, has been working on this propeller for over three years. The models he now has are too small to carry a man, but he is sure that with larger ones he can lift any weight desired.

The inventor is now in communication with the German government and other European powers with the idea of having his propeller used in war balloons. One of the advantages claimed is that he can send a balloon up in any wind and that it will remain stationary at any height. A technicality in the methods of procedure in the United States army practically precludes it from taking advantage of the invention, although it was first offered to it.

The propeller Freid bases his hopes upon is a long tapering affair looking like the thread of a great screw with the supporting center left out. With a motor underneath it rises perpendicularly and will continue to rise as long as the power is kept up. Any stoppage of the power causes it to descend slowly. For practical use as a man carrying airship it is the plan of the inventor to place the propeller horizontal and, with an aeroplane above, go in any direction he desires.

## TIGER TO WEAR BOOTS.

How Rajah of the Bronx Zoo Will Take Daily Outings.

Rajah, the royal Bengal tiger pet of the little folks at the Bronx zoo, New York, is to be treated as no other captive man eater has ever been. He is to have regular exercise to restore his health and strength. A famous Chicago naturalist examined him a few days ago and said exercise was the only cure for his drooping spirits.

Exercise is an easier remedy to prescribe than to administer when a huge tiger is the patient, but the zoo directors have hit upon a plan which is to be carried into effect, says the New York American. Rajah has been measured for a steel muzzle, fitted with strong leather straps. Immense leather boots with toe clips of steel will also be made to cover his wicked claws. A stout collar and sixty yards of steel chain will complete the equipment.

A spot has been selected in Bronx park where there is plenty of grass and shade, and if the tiger takes kindly to the fresh air cure the outings will occur daily. Armed guards will be on duty while his highness suns himself.

## College Auto Rugs.

"The dizziest novelty in devil wagon equipment," said a New York dealer recently to a representative of the New York Press, "is the college automobile rug. The New York style shows blue black on one side and solid blue on reverse. Right from stock you may select the colors of Harvard, Princeton, Columbia or those of several other representative institutions, while on special order rugs emblematic of any old alma mater can be turned out in short time. It's a star opportunity for 'four flushers' who wish to feign appearance of collegians. The merchant is not in business for sentiment and therefore does not exact production of certificate to fix identification. Anyway, it's none of his business to inquire as to the past educational performances of a customer; maybe he's buying the rug for a present."

## Perfumed Ink the Latest.

When the thoroughly equipped summer girl answers the notes of her newest recruit she must use stationery of the palest heliotrope. Her seal must be of the same hue, and the latest fad is that her ink must be scented with the same flower. Count Boni, husband of Anna Gould, is credited with introducing this novelty into the land of the free. He shocked the proprietors of that famous hostelry the Ponce de Leon in St. Augustine by sending for ink perfumed with violets. Common ink, with its plebeian odor, Count Boni asserted, was impossible. So perfumed ink is going the rounds, and it is as essential as sachet bags for the chiffoier or essence for the handkerchiefs. Hyacinth is a favorite scent for ink, for, being rather strong, it retains its odor much longer.

Twenty-three Varieties on One Tree.

A tree bearing twenty-three distinct varieties of fruits and nuts is growing on the farm of Thomas Glaze in Benton county, just across the Willamette river from Albany, Ore., says the American Fruit and Nut Journal. It is healthy and flourishing. Mr. Glaze undertook to grow the tree as an experiment, and by judicious grafting has succeeded in producing a marvel. He secured all the kinds of peaches, plums and prunes that he could and grafted them on to the trunk of a healthy growing apple tree. All the grafts are growing and bearing. Then, as a further experiment, he grafted an almond branch on the same tree, and it also is growing.

## Lighting the New York Terminal.

The Nernst Lamp company of Pittsburg has closed the largest single contract for illumination ever made. It is for the New York terminal station of the Pennsylvania railroad. It calls for lamps in number equaling 1,000,000 candlepower. The Nernst lamp differs radically from either the arc or incandescent electric light, but its chief characteristic is that it more nearly resembles sunlight than any other artificial light known. It is the invention of Dr. Walter Nernst of Göttingen, Germany.

## Calling Cards for Children.

Calling cards for children of two or three years are now used. They are small and are lettered exactly the same as their mother's. Those for little girls are an inch and a half in width and two inches and a quarter in length, while for a small boy they should be only one and a quarter inches in width and two and a quarter inches long.

## CAMP LIFE FOR CLERKS.

Method of Spending Vacations Urged by Chicago Employer.

SAYS SUMMER RESORTS RUIN MEN

Plans to Introduce Innovation to Induce His Employees to Rough It During Their Holidays—Protests Against "Willie Boy" Outings—Declares All Hero Worship.

In the final week of summer vacations for Chicago workers a local manufacturer and employer proposes to introduce an innovation in the matter of vacation granting, says the Chicago News. He plans to induce his young men clerks to "pass up" the summer hotel during their fortnight of pleasure and to devote themselves to roughing it in camp life. He declares that the "sporty" life at the typical resort units men for strenuous work when they return and that outdoor living and vigorous exercise would have an opposite effect.

"The regulation summer hotel or resort 'cottage' life is ruinous to young men," was the statement recently made by the man whose huge chimneys strain the spirit of the smoke ordinance. "My young men clerks, as likely a bunch of chaps as can be gathered anywhere, are addicted to the annual habit. They return to work at the end of their two weeks with an indifference to the firm's welfare that justifies my nerves."

"The cogs in the office machine that run faultlessly through the winter and spring suddenly become in need of oil in the shape of harsh call downs. Letter files get out of whack, card index systems go wrong, and the complaint desk man gets lines under his eyes. The blame I place on the summer hotel system."

"As a matter of saving dollars and cents I contemplate starting a sort of miniature summer resort bureau, through which I hope to encourage my young men to get out into the wilderness just as I do. I'd like to see them hacking kindling for a campfire and tramping with heavy packs through regions which the foot of the steam roller never has penetrated. As a matter of inducement I may hold out half rate railway fares and loans from my personal stock of fishing tackle and camp equipment."

"Over at the factory the men, with few exceptions, pass their vacations in this way. Some of them attend the encampments of the local national guard regiments, as does one of my office men. In their term of soldiering they get a week's vacation at practically no cost, and the discipline and exercise are valuable to both them and me. But the office men, as a rule, flock to the dancing pavilions and the summer hotel porches. I'm going to wean them away from it."

"When the young fellows return from the usual sort of vacation they imagine this latest time of their lives has done them good. The oriental complexion from finger tips to elbow and forehead to necktie line they take to be an indication of a section hand state of health, but they overlook the plainly apparent loss of useful weight. Lots of times they show up blinking and gasping Monday morning after a wild Sunday night ride on a lake boat which adds the finishing touch to a fortnight of sleeplessness, idleness and hilarity. Then they try to sleep it off during working hours. Even if they have the will to work they can't get back into shape for days."

"It's not only the physical but the moral effect of these 'Willie boy' vacations against which I file a protest. A young fellow of steady going nature often loses this quality after contact with the flighty, overdrugged youths whose fathers are paying their board bills. I never allowed my son to start that way. That artificial, 'near country' life is one of the few places where the glitzy kiddus shines, and the working youth is apt to be awed by his clothes, his chatter, his extravagant habits and his attraction for the summer girl. He's a mighty poor model to set up before a young man with his future in his own hands."

"If the chap on vacation succeeds in equaling his model, he meets another evil in female adulation. Hero worship by the women and girls at summer resorts is a settled state of affairs. Two weeks of that sort of thing ought to make even the most level headed young fellow useless for honest labor."

"Yes; I have placed high hopes on the results of my experiment in shipping the boys to the deep woods, far from girlish giggles and necktie safety pins."

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Just as long as the people are eager for the bargain counter, with its cheap imitations, they will be forced to accept shoddy, inferior goods for their money.

Our humanitarian impulses should move often find expression in putting out of the way at once and in as painless a manner as possible crippled, helpless or incurably sick animals in our keeping.

The New York university summer school has this year provided a special course designed to fit teachers for the giving of instruction in children's gardens, the making of them and how to care for them.

One Iowa county reports 140 farmers living within its borders under the King road drive. This was undoubtedly a locality in which there was great need of highway repurchase and where the good roads "gospel" was earnestly preached and cordially received.

Hardly a day passes when some distressing accident is not recorded as the result of the careless use or misuse of medicines. Much grief would be prevented if the medicines were properly labeled, whether harmful or not, and placed above the reach of children. It is hard to prevent or curb a child's inquisitive nature.

Electricity is a very practical and sensible move which has in view the addition of courses in the rudiments of agricultural instruction to our public schools. The course mentioned, coupled with a reasonable amount of experimental work, would seem to give promise of being not only practical and useful, but highly interesting and entertaining as well.

The progress which has been made in the packing plants of the country merely along the line of sanitation and cleanliness would seem to indicate that the need of a radical reform was necessary. These improvements, coupled with more rigid inspection of animals before and after slaughtering, practically remedy the evil which has been complained of.

Every dairyman who is in the business primarily for the money to be made rather than the improvement of his health will adopt some careful method of testing the individual milk and butter yield of different cows in his herd. It is too often true that the really profitable cows in the herd are paying the board bill of one or more spongers and loafers.

Each year there is a scarcity of help on the large farms in the northwest. As a result the days are long and the prices paid are high. It would be a fine thing if the incoming tide of immigrants could be landed in the middle of the United States, where they would do some good, instead of being left on the coast to block up the already overcrowded cities.

When one has a cool and dry place for storing potatoes we believe it is better to dig them when they are fully ripe than to allow them to lie in the ground until late October, as is customary in a good many localities. And this is particularly true if the early fall is wet, as the tendency to rot is greater if they are left in the ground than when they are properly stored.

An Iowa woman has made her village famous by advertising a certain day each summer as chicken day. This year it was July 14, at which time she exhibited to the many spectators who assembled over 2,000 chickens newly hatched in incubators of her own invention. She has remarkable success in poultry raising, and people come from fifty miles around to witness her annual hatch.

Many long contested disputes would be averted by having the boundary lines on the farm firmly established and maintained. While it may cost something at first, one has the surety of knowing where his land begins and the other fellow's leaves off. If you can't afford to be generous don't plant your blackberries next the fence, as they're just sure to be too neighborly and possibly make lifelong enemies.

For many years our chief supply of turpentine has come from North Carolina, but the drain has been so exhaustive that the pine trees have all been killed. The present source of turpentine is from the farms farther south, where the pine forests extend for miles. Each farm consists of thousands of trees, which, though not large at the base, grow to a great height. The sap taken season after season at this begins to deteriorate until at the end of five or six years it becomes too thick for commercial use; then the trees are killed. These forest farms yield incomes for years. Most of the labor of collecting the sap and preparing it for market is done by negroes.

Inbreeding is just as disastrous in the case of poultry as in the human species and is the violation of a natural law that brings its own punishment.

Fellows who are addicted to the use of profane language as a rule lightweights in that they try to make good with their mouths that which they lack in intellect and personality.

Instead of turning the flood gates loose on wash day just save the suds for the garden, as it is a valuable fertilizer and is much more presentable in bright geranium blossoms than as a morass in the back yard.

A friend reports that contrary to the generally accepted view in regard to the matter he is this year going to get a better crop of corn following sorghum than he has had on any of his land for a number of years past.

One tree of Whitney No. 20 will usually furnish all the apples of this variety that any family can use. They are good to eat out of hand for a few days and furnish good pickle stock, and this is about all that can be said in their favor.

One of the serious drawbacks connected with planting a variety of apple trees is found in the disadvantage encountered when one comes to market the fruit, as few varieties have the same season, or, if they do, sell well when mixed.

The total wheat crop for the year 1905 was 788,000,000 bushels, of which amount 450,000,000 bushels were winter wheat, the remainder spring. Able of the total amount 323,000,000 bushels were consumed at home in the shape of bread and seed.

One year with another a fellow will do better to stack his grain unless he is as good as No. 1 or 5 on the thrashing list. Where the grain is properly stacked it goes through the sweat and is in much better shape to put into the bin than when it is thrashed from the shock and not properly cured and dried out.

It is an established fact that electricity is coming to be recognized as an aid to the growth of plant life. Successful experiments have been tried in Massachusetts, where the electric currents were passed through the soil by means of wires attached to batteries buried in the soil. The potatoes raised in this field were found to be larger as well as of superior quality.

The farmer in the southern states is left mostly in the hands of the negro. The tendency of the times seems to be for the white man, woman and child to prefer employment in the factory rather than work in the broiling sun in the field, while with the negro it is just the opposite, the indoor confinement and rigid discipline being decidedly distasteful after the careless, easy going life on the farm.

If you borrow money of your father, mother, sister or brother pay back exactly what you borrow, no matter how small. Business methods are just as obligatory in the home as elsewhere, though often more lax. Ill feeling and inconvenience are often caused because small matters are neglected. Discharging an obligation requiring a return in money value by giving a present is poor business.

A good fly trap is made by filling a glass jar about half full of good strong soap and water solution, then covering it with a soft crust of bread which has been moistened with a little milk. Make a small hole in the center of the bread and press tightly over the top of the jar after the addition of a little sugar to attract the flies. Place this outside of the door where the flies gather and the results are surprising.

It is estimated that the best part of the rice kernel is lost through the refining process to which the rice is subjected. Most of the nutriment and much of the best flavor come from the rough portion lying next to the husk, and this is lost when the grain is rubbed and polished for American use. Foreigners, who are accustomed to eating rice a great deal, are very contemptuous of the American article and refuse to touch it.

In compliance with the terms of the lately enacted meat inspection law the South Omaha packing plants have ordered 7,000 white duck suits for their male employees and 3,000 dresses for the women. These are to be washed at the companies' expense, a clean suit being furnished each day. It will thus be seen that an agitation which was inaugurated primarily in the interest of the consumer of meat products has resulted in a vastly increased condition of comfort and cleanliness for employees in the plants affected.

Ten to one if the owner of a place looks after his rented property the tenant will likewise have more respect for it. If the fences are dilapidated, the walks broken, the window glass cracked, the plastering loose and ready to fall, the wall paper dingy and discolored when the tenant goes in, you can depend upon it that it will be considerably worse when he leaves. That the time the property is all run down before any repairs are made at all, and then it costs a small fortune to make it fit to live in again. Then, again, don't jump at the first man that comes along who wants to rent the place. There are families and families. Some will keep a place up because it is the home, and they take pride in it, while on the other hand there are people who think nothing is worth taking care of because it belongs to some one else. Avoid the latter class.

## NEGLECTED COWS.

This is the weather when old bossy is nearly pestered to death with flies and heat. If she has a nice, cool, shady pasture to roam in she should be fairly happy, but staked out by the roadside, with a radius of fifteen feet to fight flies in, she certainly has grounds for complaint. We have known of cases where the only place the cow had to graze was by the roadside. Sometimes she was well cared for and even wore a blanket to protect her from the flies, but sometimes she was staked out in the same place for days, and when she wasn't bellowing for a drink of water she was having a violent fit with the flies. Who could blame her if she did kick the pail over when she was milked?

## A NEW POLICY AS TO PUBLIC LANDS.

The recent uncovering of numerous frauds in connection with the disposition of public lands, especially those rich in timber reserves, coal, oil and mineral deposits, has brought government officials which have these matters in charge to the point of asking for legislation which will prevent the further passage of any such lands into the hands of private companies or corporations. As it is, practically all the coal and oil lands owned by the government in the eastern states have passed into the hands of private parties, establishing them in some of the worst monopolies which we have today. The policy of the government mentioned above, which bids fair to be put into operation in the near future, takes the view that inasmuch as the public lands belong to the whole people they should not be administered in such a way as to enrich a favored few, as has been the result of the slipshod policy which has prevailed in past years. The change will be looked upon with favor by all citizens who are interested in justice and an all around square deal.

## INSECT RAVAGES.

It is estimated that the annual loss of crops by insects alone is over \$300,000,000. If this be true, one cannot do better than encourage those birds and animals which destroy the worms and insects. Some of the birds which subsist almost wholly upon insect life are the swallows, martins, vireos, woodpeckers, chickadees, wrens, cuckoos, swifts and flycatchers. The robin and the bluebird will ask for a small share of grain and fruit in return for their services; but, then, it must be remembered that they come early and stay late and are very faithful. It is an interesting fact that the stomach of the very young bird is so delicate that it can only digest animal food; and this creates a demand for the insect life. Another valuable assistant is the harmless and inoffensive toad. The children should be taught not only to recognize this little animal and the birds as having a right to live, but also to regard them as valuable aids upon the farm.

## TREES.

It is seldom that all the good qualities of a thing can be found in any one single individual. This is true in the matter of trees. Many people in their eagerness to see things doing about the place plant the trees which make the most rapid growth. This is a mistake. While these trees if planted may sooner bring joy and pride to the heart of the present owner, it is a waste of time and labor, and in the end means a job for some one else. As an example, a couple of rapidly growing trees which are beautiful to look upon and very popular with a majority of people are the silver maple and the Carolina poplar. Both of these are not only short lived and require much water, but they are more frequently devastated by windstorms, attacked by insects and subject to disease than the more hardy varieties. You want trees which stand the storms of winter as well as the wind and





## WOMAN'S WORLD

MISS IDA ESTELLE HALL.

One of the Successful Women Lawyers of Boston.

Miss Ida Estelle Hall is one of the successful women lawyers of Boston; a close student of her chosen profession who has made the most of her opportunities. Miss Hall is an energetic, wide awake, broad minded woman, whose grandfather was a Maine lawyer of considerable reputation.

Miss Hall is a graduate of the Boston University Law School. For the past nine years she has been practicing law in Boston and making for herself an enviable reputation and at the same time a very handsome income.

As a type of the Massachusetts woman Miss Hall is true to the usual conception, being alert, up to date and intelligent to a marked degree. With



MISS IDA ESTELLE HALL.

her two sisters, one of whom not long ago was made custodian of the Holton Memorial Library, Brighton, she resides in that suburb, occupying a pretty home on Foster street.

Miss Hall is very fond of travel, and two summers ago, together with her sisters, paid an extended visit to Europe, spending many weeks in Ireland, where they camped in the lake regions and saw much of the surrounding country from their jaunty car.

The fact that she is a direct descendant from Governor Endicott is a matter of considerable pride to Miss Hall, who inherits much of her ancestor's public spirit. She is an ardent suffragist and is a leading member of the Young Woman's Political Club.—Boston Traveler.

## Young Men and the Home.

"Many a young man 'goes wrong' because his home is distasteful and forbidding. Where love and peace and joy should reign, fault finding, wrangling and discord abound. He does not find in the home what his heart craves for, hence flies to the outside world for brightness and cheer. This refuge that is denied him under the parental roof he seeks for elsewhere. And too often it is that he desires his downward course at the same time. If our boys and young men are to be kept in our homes, there must be something in these same homes to attract them. There must be good, wholesome food, good housekeeping, good family government, good comradeship and good, not spurious, religion.

The mother must have the moral and spiritual as well as the mental good of her children at heart. What is wealth of time or society or pleasure or ease compared with the welfare of our boys?

Mothers, teach your boys that no young man is safe who is disloyal to his father. He will see for himself that the same is true with regard to being disloyal to his mother. There is an ancient law older than 'the memory of man.' It is a law of nature. Respect for parents—filial obedience and filial love—lies at the foundation of every character. Very few men ever broke the law of a state without first breaking the laws laid down by their parents. Disloyalty to parents paves the way for almost every other kind of disloyalty.

"I began my downward career by disobeying my parents, by disregarding their wishes and by trampling upon their love and counsel," is the confession of more than one victim who has lost manhood and all that accompanies it.—E. Bartlett Simmons in House-keeper.

## Baby Talk Bad.

"If parents would begin to speak English to a child as soon as he can talk, instead of some absurd 'baby talk' lingo, the work of a primary school teacher would be lightened by half," said one of them recently.

"Half the children who start going to school don't understand what you are saying to them, and it adds to their terror in their strange surroundings and to the work of their instructors."

One little boy who was in my class last session impressed me at his first appearance here as one of the dullest children I had ever encountered. I soon found what the trouble was. The boy was the only child of a widow who made him her constant companion and never spoke a word to him that was intelligible to him as 'daddy,' chairs as 'rakkies' and money as 'kip.'

"I took that poor child two years to learn enough of the king's English to be transferred from my grade to the next,"—Washington Post.

## Women After Middle Age.

After middle age the average woman begins to care more for women than

she does for men. Her allegiance undergoes a psychic change, her eyes are opened, her judgment cleared, and she learns to appreciate her own sex fully. The characteristics that seemed to her hateful frailties long ago are defended now as their poetic distinctions. She sees in every girl the fair mirage of her own youth; in the pathetic, care worn face of the young matron, the gentle heroism of her other years; in the mother of a grown family, her own queen days when sons and daughters suddenly grew tall and proclaimed her. And for them all she has a chastened affinity. Men have passed out of her calculations. They are the things with whom she failed or succeeded, from lover and husband down to her youngest son. And, however much she remains dependent upon them, she is no longer related to them in the same way. She has survived them and returned to her own.—Mrs. L. H. Harris in Independent.

## Burning Old Papers.

If you have been tormented by the blowing about in your back yard of papers which have been put outside to burn and have not caught fire from the heap as they should, try the plan which the residents of a Long Island town where the village laws are strict regarding such things have devised. A piece of coarse wire netting from one and a half to two yards long and perhaps twenty seven inches wide is joined together at the ends. When papers have to be burned the netting is set in the back yard in some out of the way spot, and the papers are packed into it. Then they are set on fire at the bottom, and they burn through quickly and neatly, with none left to blow about and look untidy.

## Fitting a Sleeve.

Nine out of ten amateur dressmakers will try to put a small sleeve top into a large arm scye, or vice versa, without the least idea of the relation of size between the two. Another evil lies in "taking in" promiscuously. "It is too big under the arms" or "it is too long in the shoulder seam; I shall have to take it in a little." Now, you will only make matters worse by constantly pinching in and cutting off any portion of your material in one place. You must take it in by gentler methods. Slope it away gradually down the seam or work the material out in two or three places. Never take the material out abruptly in one spot.

## On Choosing Presents.

Never give anything that pretends to be of better material than it is. Therefore shun rolled gold, electroplate, velvet and artificial gems. A hall marked silver thimble costing half a dollar does more honor to the giver and shows more respect for the recipient than a sham silver teapot costing ten times that sum. Whatever is given should be, so far as its kind is concerned, without superior. A carefully chosen rose has this character; an imitation Dresden tea service has one directly opposite.

## Ribbon Belts.

If you make a belt out of ribbon, which, of course, is on the straight, it is very much more satisfactory to use two lengths of narrower ribbon instead of one length of wide. Do not sew the two lengths of ribbon together, but adjust them to the bones at the front, back and sides. The two pieces of ribbon will allow more "give" than one piece would, so that the belt will fit better into the line of the waist.

## A Hair Hint.

A simple way of making the hair look thicker and heavier is as follows: After the shampoo and when the hair is perfectly dry braid it into two or three braids. Have one strand small and the other two large, braid loosely, hold the little strand tight and push the other two up toward the head. This will cause it to form large natural waves.

## Wrinkled Skirts.

To keep dress skirts free from wrinkles they should be folded down the center front, then the doubled skirts folded in thirds and a large safety pin thrust through the folds. The safety pin, when fastened, is used as a hanger, and in this way the skirt hangs straight, with no strain on any part of the waistband.

## Making Up Cottons.

It is not generally known that there is an "up and down" to cotton materials. Dampen a small piece of material and rub with the finger. You will notice that the cotton fabric has a nap just as a woolen material has. The material should be cut so that the nap will run down.

## To Enlarge the Hips.

The following exercise, practiced faithfully, will aid in enlarging the hips: Stand alternately on each foot and swing the free limb pendulum fashion from the hip, each time allowing it to go as far forward and backward as possible.

Recently compiled statistics show there are fully 100,000 clubwomen on Manhattan Island. The clubs range from the Fencers' and the Chorus Girls' Protective union to the Emma Willard Association.

Serim bags for soiled handkerchiefs and neckwear are so sheer that the air passes through them, which prevents the fabrics from turning yellow, as in a close bag.

Never use borated talcum if your skin is oily, for the boric acid will only increase the shine. Get a good, heavy talcific powder.

Copperas mixed with whitewash and used for storerooms will keep all insect life away.

## JOHN, THE ORANGE MAN

Glimpses of Harvard University's Famous Old Character.

BELOVED BY ALL THE STUDENTS

Odd Figure in College Yard Was Familiar Sight to Generations of Harvard Men—A Mascot Everywhere and Only Once Made a Mistake, Says a Chicago Alumnus.

The Harvard colony in Chicago is in mourning for old John, the orange man. In fact hundreds of Harvard graduates throughout the country are mourning the loss of this famous old character.

Since the early fifties the late John Lovett (he was seldom called by his full name) was the crimson mascot, says the Chicago Post. Nobody ever knew how old he was. John himself didn't. But he was a fruit peddler at Harvard when President Eliot was studying "The Anabasis."

"We all thought a good deal of John," declared a prominent Harvard man recently. "As an orange man he was indispensable. As a mascot we could never have got along without him. It was John, in his silk hat and red ribbons, who pulled Harvard through many a trying ninth inning, who rallied the exhausted football giants in the last five minutes at the stadium. Dear old John! He was as much a part of Harvard as the college yard."

If you ever have attended one of the big games on an eastern gridiron; if you have ever been a unit in that half delicious mob at triennial; if you have ever watched breathlessly from the observation train the crimson crew sweep down the Hudson or the Thames, you must remember John, the orange man.

When they used to hold the championship football games at Springfield, there was always John with the red fringe around his head, pranked off in good old crimson, riotously leading the student crowd out to the battlefield. The girls in red and many of the girls in blue—had smiles for him. The coaches listened to his sage advice.

The football captains took him into their secret councils. To him the crew manager applied for green apples, when it became necessary to reduce the weight of the cocks. It was old John who led the cheering—even when he could hardly stand on his feet for enthusiasm; who, later, led the college band, waving a ribbon bedecked cane for a baton to the measured rhythm of "Fair Harvard."

But now "Fair Harvard" knows him no more. The subfreshmen who have looked forward so proudly to meeting him are doomed to disappointment. The sophomores and juniors who once knew him will discover what a big place the little old Irishman held in their affections. His cheery "Good evening, friend," and "Good night, friend," will be heard no more about the campus rooms at night—nor his well known shuffle in the hallway.

"We knew him," said F. Hermann Gade, "in gray days and gold. When Harvard lost, old John was as disconsolate as the manager of the team could be. The riotous days would have been nothing without old John, in his red coat and crimson banded silk hat, reeling at the head of the student crowd while they carried the victorious football captain on their shoulders."

"We took him everywhere, and everywhere he was a mascot. Only once did he make a mistake. It was at New Haven, and the old man evidently got twisted or forgot that the goals had been changed during the second half. A Yale man grabbed the ball out of a scrimmage and, dodging our half back, hurdling the quarter back, plunged eighty yards down the field for a touchdown."

"The Yale stands rose with a mighty roar. Seat cushions, hats and canes flew into the air. On the Harvard stands, however, all was silence and depression. But there was old John, thinking that Harvard had scored, waving his arms and belching forth husky 'Bah! Bahs!'"

"It was almost more than we could stand. 'Why don't you cheer, boys?' he yelled, and we—we were in tears. Then, up in the corner, the crimson band began to play 'Fair Harvard.' One by one the students took it up, and old John stood in front leading us on. When he learned his mistake later he was inconsolable."

"In his business life John was a wonder. He never kept books, nor did we, but he could remember accurately how much each fellow owed him—to a cent."

"He would shuffle into your room when you were grinding for exams. With a 'Good evening, friend,' he would leave some oranges or bananas or figs where you might want them. If you weren't there he would leave them anyway. At the end of the month, when the remittances came in, he made his collections, and if he cheated any one it was himself."

"He grew feeble a few years ago and his friends bought him a donkey and a cart. The cart had two big H's on its sides, and in this equipage John would ride down the yard as if he was the president. He was like a pet child to the student body."

In the recent New York production of "Brown of Harvard" John, the orange man, against the advice of his friends, was persuaded to go on the stage. The strain was too great for him, however, and he soon returned to Cambridge.

## HOW TO PACK.

Household Goods Require Special Treatment When Moved.

"So few women know how to pack dishes, pictures or even ordinary pieces of furniture for moving," said an experienced storage and warehouse packer, "that it is a marvel that anything reaches its destination safely."

"A mistake almost every woman makes, on a very serious one, too, is to place breakable pieces, such as mirrors, in dressers or chiffoniers. By doing this the men moving them cannot see what is underneath the sheeting or burlap or in the drawers and so are not particularly careful, as they would be could they see that there was glass under the coverings. A hole large enough to make the fact apparent should always be left, and I think if this rule is followed with other fragile things few of them will be damaged in moving."

"Fine pieces of cut glass and expensive chinaware need especial care and cannot be too carefully padded and packed. I would advise that each vase, cup, goblet, etc., be lined inside and out with tissue paper, to preserve the surfaces from possible scratches. Then each one should be filled with excelsior and a padding of it would round the outside. Brown paper should in turn be folded over the packing and the whole tied securely in place with stout cord. Another layer of excelsior placed over the piece before it is put in a barrel should make it practically safe from injury."

Put Heavy Pieces at Bottom.

"In putting china and glass in a barrel the heaviest ones should go on the



THE PACKING OF CHINA.

bottom. Of course they are all placed in layers with plenty of excelsior between. Less delicate china need not be so carefully placed. The cups, vegetable dishes, etc., should be stuffed with paper and excelsior and put in the center of the barrel, while the plates, saucers, etc., and flat pieces should be bound with excelsior. Two or three of the former, with sufficient paper and padding between, can be bound together to economize space."

"Small pictures cover carefully with cheesecloth, bind in excelsior and pack in a box, while large ones, with heavy frames, crate, after protecting the canvas with tissue paper or soft cloth. But crating does not mean just putting them in the box, for first the frames must be fastened with cleats to the boards so that they will not only be stationary, but the decorative edges of the gold frames will not touch the protecting box and be marred."

"In the same way chairs—gold and gilt ones—should be carefully wrapped in tissue paper bound with excelsior and then fastened with a board to keep them from touching the sides of the crate. The essential thing in packing after the padding is done, is to make sure that the feet are a sufficient distance from the bottom of the boards, so that they will not be jarred in moving."

"Heavy sideboards, dressers, etc., should be boxed, and the same care should be taken with them to protect the corners, or feet if there are any, from possible breakage in moving the boxes about. As with the smaller pieces, I think it is best to put padding of excelsior, wrapped about with soft brown paper, so that it will not scratch the wood, between the edges and the box."

## To Economize Space.

"To economize on space pillows, bedding and napsies can be put in the drawers of these big pieces of furniture and help to hold them securely in place, though of course they as well as the doors should all be locked before packing is commenced."

"With curtains, rugs and carpets, I would roll them, putting pads of paper between the folds to keep the materials from creasing. Then they should be done up in burlap for shipment."

"In moving from one part of the city to the other this same method should be followed, except with the heavy pieces, and they can, as a rule, be put in the van without any packing after being covered with burlap."

## Outing Modes.

For canoeing and camping jaunts another original idea in waists is being shown in knitted form by smart sporting outfitters. It is meant to cover all the requirements of the flannel shirt and fill its place and represents the evolution of the clumsy looking, old time sweater into some resemblance of an article belonging to a feminine wardrobe. It is at its best made of gray yarn. The weaver has accomplished the feat of providing plenty of fullness at the bust and equipping it with a sailor collar and shield at of one piece with the sweater. It closes in practical fashion in front and has a peplum knit to fit the hips smoothly and not roll up in unbending bunches, a fault common to the sweater proper. It is possible to wear this knit waist belted beneath the skirt if the owner elect. The sleeves are long and tucked, but can be rolled as high as the wearer wishes without discomfort.

## EARTHQUAKE RECORD

The History of Seismic Shocks Shows Awful Loss of Life.

ARE OF SURPRISING FREQUENCY

Almost a Thousand Earthquakes Recorded Annually by Japanese Seismological Society—How They Vary in Character—Some Start Under Sea. The Great Lisbon Disaster.

The total number of earthquakes of which historic record has been kept reaches the enormous figure of 131,298, although the records were very incomplete until recent years. Data concerning all shocks, even the insignificant earth disturbances, are now being preserved, however, by scientific societies in all civilized countries of the world and accurate observations being taken for the use of future students of the earthquake subject.

Earthquakes have been one of the most terrible enemies of man in all times, and the number of persons killed by quakes reaches an appalling figure, says the Chicago Record-Herald. No human foresight, no human science or learning can guard against or foretell an earthquake, and by reason of the very powerlessness of man against this tremendous natural disturbance the earthquake takes rank with the most frightful forms of calamity.

By the use of the most delicate instruments the least tremor of the earth is now recorded, and the modern instruments now used show that quakes are of surprising frequency. The Japanese Seismological society, for instance, records almost a thousand earthquakes annually. Of course these quakes are for the most part so slight as to be unnoticeable except through the extremely delicate scientific instruments, but the fact remains that in the realms of the mikado alone the earth's surface is disturbed by quakes almost three times a day, year in and year out. In other portions of the world in the earthquake zone minor tremors of the earth are proportionately frequent.

Earthquakes vary greatly in nature, duration and character. The number of shocks in a quake and the length of the time interval between them varies within limits. The cities of Caracas, in 1812, and Lisbon, in 1755, were destroyed in a few minutes apiece, while the Calabrian earthquake, beginning in 1783, continued for four years.

Earthquakes are by no means confined to continents, and many originate under the sea. The places in the sea bottoms where the water shows great variation in depth are particularly likely to experience earthquake shocks. When an earthquake occurs beneath the sea the vertical movements of the sea bed generate a great wave, which reaches the land after arrival of the earthquake itself. In the open sea this wave is so broad that it cannot be perceived.

When it reaches shallow water near the shore, however, it rushes forward as an immense breaker, sometimes sixty feet or more in height, and overwhelms everything in its course. The velocity of these great sea waves is much greater than the ordinary waves raised by the wind. A submarine earthquake near the coast of Japan in 1854 gave rise to sea waves which traveled the whole breadth of the Pacific at a rate of about 370 miles an hour. At Simoda, Japan, the waves were thirty feet high, while on reaching San Diego, Cal., they still measured six inches.

The extent of country affected by an earthquake shock also varies greatly. Some earthquakes are but purely local affairs, while others are felt for hundreds of miles. The Lisbon earthquake, which threw down the greater part of the city in six minutes and killed 50,000 persons, disturbed an immense area, it being felt in the Alps, Great Britain, in the Baltic sea and in northern Germany. The Lisbon earthquake was felt also at Algiers and Fes as severely as in Spain and Portugal, while the effects of the sea waves caused by it were noticeable at enormous distances.

Perhaps no earthquake, outside of the Lisbon disaster, has been felt over a wider land area than the quake which partly destroyed Charleston, S. C., in August, 1886. That quake was observed from the Carolina coast, Georgia and Florida, northward to southern New England, across New York to Ontario, Canada, and westward to eastern Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri and Iowa, altogether an area 800 miles wide by 1,000 from north to south.

## First Aid to Calf Horses.

The newest feature on Berlin streets is a woman who on a bicycle patrols the busiest thoroughfares giving immediate relief to horses and other animals needing assistance, says a cable to the New York Sun. She applies salves to sores, binds injured limbs and renders first aid when horses are overcome by heat or hurt by a fall. One day recently she treated thirteen horses and two dogs. The drivers were at first suspicious and antagonistic, and the woman bears a mark on her forehead from a stone thrown by a drunken cabman. She is gradually overcoming all opposition.

## Students Must Be Swimmers.

When Amherst recently dedicated its \$50,000 Pratt natatorium, it adopted a rule that all students must qualify in swimming, says the New York American. Amherst is the first college to do this, and it is expected that her example will move other institutions to follow. An investigation recently made discloses that no more than one-fourth of the students in colleges can swim.

## SWEEPING THE HOUSE.

How to Prevent Making a Great Dust.

When you sweep a room raise as little dust as possible, because this dust when breathed irritates the nose and throat and may set up catarrh. Some of the dust breathed in dusty air reaches the lungs, making parts of them black and hard and useless. If the dust in the air you breathe contains germs of consumption—tubercle bacilli—you run the risk of getting consumption yourself, says the Pittsburgh Press. To prevent making a great dust in sweeping use moist sawdust on bare floors. When the room is carpeted, moisten a newspaper and tear it into small scraps and scatter these upon the carpet where you begin sweeping.

As you sweep brush the papers along with the broom, and they will catch most of the dust and hold it fast, just as the sawdust does on bare floors. Do not have either the paper or the sawdust dripping wet, only moist.

In dusting a room do not use a feather duster, because this does not remove the dust from the room, but only brushes it into the air so that you breathe it in or it settles down, and then you have to do the work over again.

Use soft, dry cloths to dust with and shake them frequently out of the window, or use slightly moistened cloths and rinse them out in water when you have finished. In this way you get the dust out of the room.

In cleaning rooms you should remember that dust settles upon the floor as well as on the furniture and is stirred into the air we breathe by walking over them.

You can easily remove all this dust in rooms which have bare floors—in houses, stores, shops, schoolrooms, etc.—after the dust has settled by passing over the floor a mop which has been wrung out so as to be only moist, not dripping wet.

## How to Keep Well in Warm Weather.

If you would be well in warm weather heed the following rules, says the Rochester Herald:

Moderation in eating and drinking. Pure air, out of the house and within it.

Keep every vital organ in constant working order.

Take regular exercise every day in all weathers.

Sleep only from six to seven hours, going to bed early and rising early.

Daily baths, cold one day, warm the next.

Regular work and mental occupation. Cultivate placidity, cheerfulness and hopefulness.

Control passion and nervous fear. Strengthen the will in carrying out whatever is useful.

Check the craving for stimulants and anodynes.

## How to Drive a Nail.

At last the secret of driving a nail without profanity and without pain is out, says the Locomotive Engineering. Practice alone will not accomplish it. You must fix your mind on the nail. When you drive a nail into a board what do you do? Do you trust to luck that the swinging hammer above your head shall come down in the right place? Do you concentrate your thoughts on the hammer circling in the air? No; you concentrate your thoughts and eyes square on the head of the nail you want to hit, and, no matter where your hammer is or what curves it describes in the air, if your intense thought is on the spot where the blow should fall, there it will fall. If your thoughts wobble and are uncertain you will miss the nail six or seven times.

## How to Cure Summer Complaint.

To cure children of summer complaint tie a quarter of a pound of wheat flour in a thick cloth and boil it in a quart of water for three hours; then remove the cloth and expose the flour to the air or heat until it is hard and dry; grate from it, when wanted, a tablespoonful, which put into half a pint of new milk and stir over the fire until it comes to a boil, when add a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of cold water and serve. This gruel is excellent for children afflicted with summer complaint. Or brown a tablespoonful of flour in the oven or on top of the stove on a baking tin; feed a few pinches at a time to a child.

## How to Feed Dogs.

A man who has been very successful raising thoroughbred dogs, especially of the large breeds, gives this recipe for a most nourishing and economical dog food: Procure a soup bone and boil as for soup. When all the juice has been extracted take the bone from the broth, remove the meat, chop fine and return to the soup. Stir in sufficient cornmeal to make a thick mush and set aside to cool. When cold cut in slices and feed to the dogs as required. Vegetables, such as cabbages and beets, are valuable additions. Each dog should have a large beef bone to gnaw daily to keep his teeth in good condition.

## How to Make Cut Glass Sparkle.

To make cut glass brilliant, rinse it with a little alcohol, says the Pittsburgh Press. If not enough alcohol is on hand to pour over the glass, rub it with a cloth wet with alcohol, squeezing it into the cuts. Then rub the dish inside and out with a damp cloth, and it will shine as effectively as it did when new. Another method of gaining this luster for cut glass is to clean it with finely powdered chalk and a brush, and it is also accomplished by using a good silver polish and cleaning in the same way as the silver is ordinarily cleaned.

## How to Counteract Too Much Salt.

When anything is accidentally made too salty it can be counteracted by adding a tablespoonful of vinegar and a tablespoonful of sugar.

## UNIQUE NAVAL REVIEW.

Warships at Anchor While President Will Pass on Mayflower.

President Roosevelt's review of the Atlantic fleet will be as unique as many other things he has done since the beginning of his administration. The ships of the great fleet will not maneuver or pass before him in line, but, contrary to precedent, they will remain stationary while the Mayflower, with the president aboard, will pass between the three lines of ships and also circle the entire fleet, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Herald.

The navy department has prepared a very comprehensive chart of Oyster Bay and Long Island sound, showing the exact positions to be occupied by the designated ships of the fleet and also the course which the Mayflower will take in making the review. According to this chart the fleet will be drawn up in three lines due north of Pine and Centre islands, and about 2,200 yards from Centre island point, the fleet facing eastward at 450 yard intervals. A picket line of boats is to be established 700 yards outside the fleet formation, and beyond this picket line yachts and other craft will be obliged to anchor.

In the outer or northern line will be, beginning at the west end of the line, the Denver, the Cleveland, the Tacoma, the Minneapolis, the Maryland, the Colorado, the Pennsylvania, the West Virginia, the Iowa, the Indiana, the Illinois and the Alabama, with the Dolphin in advance as the reviewing stand of Secretary Bonaparte. The central line, named in the same order, will contain the Arkansas, the Florida, the Nevada, the Puritan, the Virginia, the New Jersey, the Rhode Island, the Louisiana, the Kearsarge, the Kentucky, the Missouri and the Maine, and to the east of the latter the Mayflower will come to an anchor after finishing the review. The third, or southern, line will be made up of the De Long, the Blakely, the Stockton, the Rodgers, the Tingey, the Wilkes, the MacDonough, the Lawrence, the Hopkins, the Truxtun, the Worden, the Whipple and the Des Moines.

The Porpoise, the Shark and the Nina will constitute a separate group to the south of the Whipple, while to the southwest of the fleet and outside the picket line will be the Leonidas, the Lebanon, the Abarenda, the Arethusa, the Celtic and the Yankee in single line.

## CAINE ON CURSE OF DRINK.

His New Book Deals With It as a Disease or a Sin.

Hall Caine's new novel, just published, deals with the subject of hereditary drink craving cured by hypnotism, says a London cable to the Chicago Post. Interviewed on the subject, Mr. Caine asks:

"Is habitual intemperance a disease or a sin? If it is a disease the victim is an object for compassion, and the cure lies at the door of the physician. If it is a sin the transgressor is a subject for reproof and punishment, and the duty of his moral regeneration is in the hands of the clergy. If intemperance is both a disease and a sin the legislators share with the physicians and the clergy the task of healing and controlling it."

"Again, which is the true place for the habitual drunkard, the hospital, reformatory or the prison? On the answer to that question the welfare of a vast proportion of the human family seems to depend."

The author's conclusion is that neither the law, the church nor medical science has yet been able to answer the question.

## SCHOOL FOR INFANTS.

Chicago Woman Opens Institution For Two-Year-Olds.

Miss Helen Todd of the Henry Booth House recently returned from Europe to open a "maternity school" at the settlement, says the Chicago Post.

Miss Todd said that the new enterprise is made necessary by the fact that the child of two or three years is shoved to one side when the new baby comes to the tenement. The two-year-old is neglected in a physical way, and it becomes stupid and sullen. For its benefit Miss Todd has opened the maternity school, which is a large, sunny room, well equipped with toys of all kinds, where children between the ages of two and five are cared for from early in the morning until late at night. In France, Italy and Germany such schools have been maintained and have proved very successful.

Miss Todd spent much of her time while abroad in investigating social conditions and settlements and was much impressed with the maternity schools.

## New Protection For Chauffeurs.

A new speedometer for motorists is now on the market, says the Technical World Magazine for September, which not only gives the rate of speed per hour and the number of minutes to the mile, but can be set at any given speed, so that when that speed